

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### SUPPORTS NAMING NEW NURSING FACILITY IN HONOR OF THE LATE SENATOR JOHN HEINZ

**HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Pennsylvania Senator John Heinz and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3376, which will name the new nursing care facility at the Aspinwall VA Hospital in his honor. An advocate for the elderly and a defender of Pennsylvania's interests, John Heinz was an asset for the city of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania. He built a well-deserved reputation as one of the State's most popular public officials.

Henry John Heinz III was born in Pittsburgh, the only son of H. J. Heinz II and the great-grandson of industrialist Henry J. Heinz, who founded H. J. Heinz Co. in 1869. The Heinz family is often credited with helping transform Pittsburgh.

John Heinz was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, graduated from Yale University in 1960, and received an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School in 1963. A scholar with natural business acumen, John Heinz graduated in the top 10 percent of his Harvard class. After business school, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and spent 1 year on active duty and 5 years in the Air Force Reserves.

After working for a number of years in the family business, John Heinz ran for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1971. Heinz served for nearly 20 years in the U.S. Congress, 5 in the House and 15 in the Senate, with interests and influence ranging over a wide field of complex subjects including trade, tax, health care, and pension policy.

Despite his privileged upbringing, John Heinz spent much of his time in Congress working on behalf of steelworkers, the elderly, and the disabled. His mostly blue-collar constituents approved of his candid, grassroots style despite his enormous wealth.

John Heinz worked in Congress to improve the lives of Americans. His interest in health care for the elderly found an outlet on the Aging Committee, which he helped establish in the 1970's. As ranking minority member of the Aging Committee, he focused national attention on abuses in nursing homes and fraud in the Medicare Program. He also spearheaded a successful effort to strengthen Federal regulation of health insurance for the elderly. Constantly working on behalf of his constituents, one important legislative accomplishment was crafting trade legislation to adopt a more assertive policy on imported steel and other items that had an unfair advantage when competing with the products of Pennsylvania. Always concerned about the strength of American families, one of John Heinz' last major ini-

tiatives in the Senate was an unsuccessful effort to require the Pentagon to ensure that no single parents or couples with children be deployed to the Persian Gulf.

The late Senator John Heinz III was a scholar, a patriot, and a dedicated public servant. He was a strong advocate for the citizens of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting H.R. 3376 so that we may pay a fitting tribute to John Heinz by naming the new nursing care facility at the Aspinwall VA Hospital in his honor.

### CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF SCHOOL LUNCH

**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the National School Lunch Program celebrated its 50th anniversary. This is 50 years of providing children with the nutrition they need to do well in school.

As a former educator, I could tell the difference between those children who ate lunch and those who did not. Those who did not were not as engaged in the educational process. They were hungry, they were tired and they just didn't focus.

Mr. Speaker, this is a program which many said we wanted to eliminate. But that was never our intention. If it was, I would not be up here today, commemorating its 50th anniversary.

This program has proven its value over and over again. The goal of House Republicans was to provide States and local school food service providers with the flexibility they needed to provide nutritious, healthy meals which students would eat. We weren't trying to eliminate it, we were trying to make it better so additional children would participate. Currently only 50 percent of low-income children participate in the program and 46 percent of middle- and upper-income children participate. There was certainly room for improvement.

Last week the President signed into law a bill which I authored and which I hope will provide school food service workers with some of the additional flexibility they need to encourage more children to participate in this program. "You can't teach a hungry child," and, considering only 50 percent of low-income children participate in the program, we have a long way to go before we insure these children are well-fed and able to receive the education they need to succeed in life.

Mr. Speaker, I compliment school food service workers throughout the United States on their commitment to feeding our Nation's children. Their dedication is outstanding.

I take this opportunity to wish the National School Lunch Program a happy 50th birthday

and wish it many, many more years of success in providing nutrition to schoolchildren throughout the United States.

### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BULOW

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor an outstanding individual on his retirement from 27 years of outstanding service to the community of Morley, MI. Mr. Robert Bulow has served the students of Morley Stanwood High School for over 25 years as a teacher, athletic instructor, administrator, confidant, and friend to the many people whose lives he touched. In addition to his service to the people of Michigan, Bob served his country in the U.S. Marine Corps for 4 years, including a year of service in Vietnam.

During his career, he taught shop and drafting classes for 17½ years and spent the last 10 years teaching American Government and history. He was a class sponsor for 3 years. Bob served as president of the Morley Stanwood Education Association for 16 years and helped negotiate teacher contracts for 22 years.

Bob's accomplishments in high school coaching are quite extensive. He coached the golf team for 12 years and the tennis team for 11 years. He coached junior varsity girls basketball for 12 years and his 1987-88 team had a perfect record of 20 wins and no losses. He coached the boys ninth grade basketball team for 7 years, and the boys eighth grade and boys varsity basketball teams 1 year each. Bob also coached junior varsity softball for six seasons and varsity softball for eight seasons. His softball team won their district tournament in 1993. Combined, that means Bob was at the helm of a school sports team for 50 seasons. Bob is a member of the Michigan Sports Sages, an elite club of people who have been active in school sports their entire careers.

It is work such as Bob's that inspires us all to achieve the best we can, and to promote these qualities in others. Mr. Speaker, I know you will join my colleagues and I in honoring the work of Mr. Robert Bulow and the legacy of service and commitment he has left for us all.

### RETIREMENT OF DR. JOHN N. ARRINGTON

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great friend and community leader

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

from California's 50th Congressional District. Dr. John Arrington has dedicated his life to improving the educational and social well-being of children throughout the San Diego Unified School District. With his retirement on June 10, we will lose his presence on school campuses throughout San Diego, but not his continuing leadership in the community.

Those of us in the educational community are well aware of the commitment to educational excellence that John has shown throughout his distinguished career. He has also been an active participant in helping to improve living conditions in his community, notably as a leader and officer of the Southeast Kiwanis Club.

John began his educational training by earning his bachelor of science degree from Tuskegee University in 1963. He received his master's degree in school administration from San Diego State University in 1974, and his Ph.D. in school administration from U.S. International University in 1977. He also received training from the Howard University School of Law in 1967, and he earned a counseling credential from San Diego State University in 1972.

John has distinguished himself as a teacher, counselor, and administrator for nearly 30 years, serving as district administrator, vice-principal, and principal in the San Diego Unified School District.

Nationally recognized for his work, John has been honored by the Administrators Association, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Kiwanis International, the Association of California School Administrators, and the Parent Advisory Task Force.

As he retires from a sterling career in education that was marked by vision, creativity, and strong leadership, I joined his family and friends in congratulating him on nearly 30 years as an inspiration to us all.

#### MEMORIES OF A CONGRESSIONAL PAGE

##### HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Albert Anness of Waukesha, WI, served as a congressional page in the House of Representatives during the first session of the 81st Congress. His experience as a page was the beginning of a lifetime of political involvement and activism.

Recently, Mr. Anness wrote a particularly touching vignette about a unique and special moment during his service as a page. Below is his story, which I think we will all find very interesting.

#### CHANCE MEETING

(By Albert R. Anness, House Democratic Page, Spring 1949)

In the story I am about to tell, I was alone. The only footsteps were mine; no human voice was within earshot. Solitude was my only companion.

It was past mid-afternoon as I passed through the Rotunda of the Capitol and neared the House of Representatives. The statue of Will Rogers stood gazing down

upon the House Chambers. The large doors by which President Truman had recently entered to deliver his State of the Union message were now closed. The House Chambers were quiet and dark.

I don't remember why I was in the Capitol Building that afternoon. The House stood in adjournment and besides being assigned to the Ways and Means Committee, I had no floor duties. I was probably running some long forgotten errand.

Turning left, I began walking down the corridor toward the Democratic cloakroom door. I was heading for the underground passage returning to the New House Office Building.

Walking down the corridor I recall the sunlight streaming thru, the large window was beginning to lose its brilliance as evening began its resolute march to darkness.

As I neared the cloakroom entrance, my solitude was broken by the arrival upon the scene of the only other participant in my story, Congressman Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts. The Democratic cloakroom door opened and out he stepped. This was a little surprising, because, at the time, he was the Republican Minority Leader.

In a corridor usually bustling with activity, Congressman Martin and I were totally alone. He was a friendly man of medium height with jet black hair that belied his age in the mid-sixties. Congressman Martin was also the last Republican Speaker of the United States House of Representatives until Newt Gingrich, forty-six years later in 1995.

We barely had said hello, when he stumbled and began falling down the cloakroom stairs. If I had not been passing at that precise moment, he would have had a very nasty fall on the marble floor. As it happened, he fell harmlessly into my arms escaping injury. Congressman Martin thanked me and went on his way. This happened more than forty-six years ago, but it will forever remain indelibly in my memory.

#### RECOGNITION OF SEYI FAYANJU'S VICTORY IN THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY BEE

##### HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a very worldly young man. One of my constituents, Seyi Fayanju of Verona, recently won the National Geography Bee.

Since the age of 4, Seyi has been attracted to geography. His knowledge of our world spans the globe, from the new republics in the East to the obscure islands of the Pacific and the Atlantic. This remarkable youth has not only accumulated a broad wealth of geographical facts, but he continues to expand his awareness with a zeal that is truly admirable.

Seyi has been recognized by his teachers at the Henry B. Whitehorn Middle School as one of the most gifted and well-rounded pupils they have ever taught. His talent for geography comes naturally. He continually impresses his teachers and peers with his ability to rattle off the capitals of far off places and identify the most remote mountain ranges and bodies of water.

This intense level of geographical understanding enabled Seyi to succeed at the State

level and then go on to represent New Jersey in the national competition. The questions for the geography bee were prepared by the National Geographic Society. Seyi received a rare and perfect score in the finals to become the winner of the national contest.

Mr. Speaker, the National Geographic Society began this competition back in 1989 in response to the public's frustration with the lack of geographical knowledge of our youth. Seyi Fayanju has answered the challenge of the public and we are proud of his achievements. I commend this exceptional student on his academic feat and hope that his accomplishment will spark the desire of other students, nation-wide, to take interest in the unique and wondrous places our great world has to offer.

#### CONGRATULATIONS MR. AND MRS. JOHN MALONE

##### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor a very special couple, Mr. and Mrs. John Malone, formerly of Elizabeth, NJ. On Sunday, June 23, 1996, John and Elizabeth Malone will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary by renewing their wedding vows at St. Walburga Monastery in Elizabeth, NJ.

John Malone served the city of Elizabeth for 36 years as a firefighter before retiring from the force in 1985. Elizabeth Malone worked with the telephone company before retiring in 1986. This couple managed to raise four children in the process, who have since given them six grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is my feeling that we can all look to this couple for inspiration. In a time when divorce rates are astoundingly high and society is suffering as a result of this, the Malones have shown us that it is possible for married partners to sustain their respective careers, raise a family and remain happily committed to each other. I wish them many more years of happiness.

#### AMERICAN GI FORUM RECOGNIZES NAT BENITEZ

##### HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, throughout our Nation's history the men and women who have served in our Armed Forces have been responsible for providing and securing the blessings of liberty for all Americans. Admirably serving our Nation have been many Hispanic Americans who have come together as members of the American GI Forum to effectively represent the concerns and interests of Latino veterans and their families in many issues.

This weekend the American GI Forum of Michigan is holding its 35th Annual State Convention, which is being proudly hosted by the



Flint Frank O. Barrera Chapter. At the convention the members will be learning more about the experiences of one veteran whom I am proud to have as a constituent, Mr. Natividad "Nat" Benitez of Gagetown. Nat Benitez was awarded the Bronze Star for bravery under fire for holding his position against superior enemy forces on April 15, 1945.

His bravery was reported by the Cass City Chronicle on March 20, 1991, which recounted the event. With two flanking positions having been knocked out, leaving him alone to defend the line, Nat Benitez exhausted his supply of ammunition and hand grenades, crawled out of his foxhole under intense mortar, grenade and rifle fire, crawled through an exposed position to get more ammunition, and then returned to his original position to continue to hold the line. Even though he was the only soldier holding this position, the next day it was discovered that there were 23 dead members of the enemy force around his position.

Today, more than 50 years after his harrowing and heroic exploits, Mr. Benitez continues his profound respect for members of our military, understanding all too well the risks that they each take, especially when in actual combat. He knows how hard it is to lose a friend, who can be taken in a split second by enemy fire. He knows that training is not enjoyable, but it is essential to survival. He knows what it is to risk all for one's country, and how important it is that our veterans be treated fairly for all that they have done.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Nat Benitez in his recognition by the American GI Forum of Michigan, and in wishing all of the members of the Forum a most successful convention.

#### HUDSON ELKS LODGE WORKS FOR FLAG AND COUNTRY

#### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the stars and stripes that are our American flag. This June 14, 1996, the Hudson Elks Lodge will celebrate the 219th annual Flag Day to the day.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 787, serving Hudson, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day and the American flag. It's because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather with the members of the Hudson Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that, Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique, it represents a unique Nation—the strongest, freest, greatest Nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let's stop for a moment and consider why that is. It's because of civic organizations and

people like those in the Hudson Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It's because of their efforts to raise public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect and reverence that it does.

That's why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Hudson Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism and volunteerism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But Mr. Speaker, I owe my Brother Elks in the Hudson community and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That's because they stood beside me, and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I'm referring of course to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelmingly right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those serving the city of Hudson continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I'm confident we can ultimately afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Hudson Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

#### A TRIBUTE TO PAUL HEIDEMANN

#### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor an outstanding individual on his retirement from 30 years of outstanding service to the community of Morley, MI. Mr. Paul Heidemann has served the students of Morley Stanwood High School as a teacher, music instructor, administrator, confidant, and friend to the many people whose lives he touched.

During his career, he has taught elementary and secondary instrumental music and directed the junior high and high school bands. He has organized the Flag Corps and helped with public address equipment for shows and presentations. He has organized the band boosters. Each year he oversees graduation ceremonies. Paul has also been an unofficial computer consultant for the school, lending his expertise since the first Commodore 64 made its appearance in the classroom back in the mid-eighties.

Paul's volunteer help in ushering Morley Stanwood community schools into the com-

puter age has been tremendous. He has done so much behind the scenes, always willing to help each staff member with computer problems, even visiting their homes to help with home personal computing.

His musicianship is outstanding. Paul was named best musician in the first Big Rapids Pioneer People's Choice Awards. He plays in the West Central concert band and Ferris chamber orchestra and is organist at the United Church in Big Rapids. He has served as secretary of the Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association for the past 4 years.

It is work such as Paul's that inspires us all to achieve the best we can, and to promote these qualities in others. Mr. Speaker, I know you will join my colleagues and I in honoring the work of Mr. Paul Heidemann and the legacy of service and commitment he has left for us all.

#### TRIBUTE TO NANCY INTERDONATO FOR SERVICE TO CITIZENS WITH DISABILITIES

#### HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Nancy Interdonato, executive director, of the ARC of York County, and wish her well as she pursues new career opportunities.

During the 6 years Nancy served at the ARC, she was an outspoken advocate for all individuals with disabilities. She fought tirelessly to ensure those with disabilities were integrated into the community, truly making the organization an "arc" between individuals with disabilities and the community. She served as a valuable resource in developing public policy and spearheaded numerous Federal, State, and local efforts aimed at ensuring quality of life and quality services. I was pleased to have the opportunity to work closely with her on several occasions.

Ms. Interdonato worked to address the multiple needs of individuals with mental disabilities and their families. Her numerous accomplishments include the planning and structuring of a group home and development of after-school recreation and summer camp programs. She was also instrumental in forming a coalition to meet the transportation needs of ARC clients.

Nancy's efforts went beyond serving those in the disabled community. She was also largely responsible for updating and improving the facilities and working conditions for employees of the ARC of York County.

Whether in her role as advocate or administrator, I believe Nancy will be remembered most in York County for her ability to raise public awareness and promote positive public relations by reaching out to the entire community. She constantly attempted to educate the public and gain the support of those outside the disabilities community.

Mr. Speaker, as the Representative of the 19th Congressional District, I wish to thank Ms. Interdonato for her years of service and dedication to improving the lives of families in York. She will be truly missed.

**TRIBUTE TO THE LAKE HURON  
METHODIST CAMP AND RETREAT  
CENTER**

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this coming Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Lake Huron Methodist Camp and Retreat Center, in my home State of Michigan, is celebrating its 50 plus years anniversary and rededication ceremony. I have been fortunate to have been associated with this outstanding facility located in a gorgeous setting on the western shore of Lake Huron.

July 8, 1945, was opening day at the Lake Huron Methodist Camp. From the very beginning, the founders of the camp were dedicated to providing the youth of our society with a camping experience on the banks of Lake Huron. Often it was the very first time they had ever seen a lake. To see these youngsters dash off the bus and rush towards the lake, still is a rewarding experience for anyone who contributes to the work of the camp.

Originally, the land on which the camp is located was a part of the Levi Hillock farm. The Young Women's Hebrew Association purchased 15 acres in 1925 and developed an all girls' camp. For a number of years the Port Huron district camp met at Simpson Park Campgrounds, but in 1942 some of the camp leaders indicated a desire to have a permanent camp of their own. Today, the United Methodist Church is the sole proprietor of the camp and retreat center. Among those who have used the camp are the Baptist Women of the thumb area, and a group associated with 4-H leadership training. The camp has a hosted a program I have sponsored for over 10 years, the Congressional Student leadership Summit, where High School students learn about the legislative process.

As the community prepares to celebrate the anniversary, I applaud the capable managers of the camp, Dick Cay and his wife, Kathryn. The Huron Camp is a valuable project that has demonstrated a strong commitment to young people and community groups. I urge my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the Lake Huron United Methodist Camp and Retreat Center. May the next 50 years bring continued fruitful service to the youth of Michigan.

**TRIBUTE TO FROEBEL ASTOR  
"FRO" BRIGHAM**

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a close friend and longtime fixture of the San Diego music community who died May 31—Froebel Astor Brigham, known simply as Fro.

Fron, whose musical career spanned more than half a century, will be greatly missed by more than three generations of music lovers in my hometown of San Diego. A patriarch of the

area jazz scene since the 1940's, Fro dazzled everyone who listened with his smooth sounding trumpet, which featured a mouthpiece given to him by jazz legend Louis Armstrong.

Following his arrival in San Diego in 1945, Fro became a must-see on the local jazz circuit. He and his Preservation Jazz Band were soon playing before some of the highest political and civic officials in San Diego. In the last two decades of his illustrious career, Fro's performance schedule was as consistent as the high quality of his playing—Fridays and Saturdays at Pal Joey's in Allied Gardens, Wednesdays and Thursdays at Patrick's II downtown.

His talent, of course, earned him numerous honors. He won two San Diego Music Awards. He was honored in 1993 at the Catfish Club as the Granddaddy of San Diego jazz. He was recently honored at a special tribute at Pal Joey's. So moving was his trumpet playing that Lady Bird Johnson once flew him to her ranch in Texas to perform.

Not surprisingly, Fro became as well known for his contributions to the community as for his music. He led a volunteer drive to collect donated bread and sweet rolls from supermarkets for distribution to the needy. He delivered food to the hungry one or more times every week. And he was a board member of the Corrective Behaviors Institute, a center for at-risk children.

Fro served in the U.S. Navy from 1943 to 1945. He was a groundskeeper for the San Diego Parks and Recreation Department for 30 years until his retirement in 1979.

One thing he never retired from was his music, which was his most effective means of communication. Indeed, as an African-American, Fro was recognized as having broken ethnic music barriers that long existed in San Diego. His contributions to the art of music and to the San Diego community will not be forgotten.

**STOP THE FRIVOLOUS USAGE OF  
THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today legislation to limit the frivolous usage of the Social Security number.

In March, I was contacted by a constituent of mine who went to apply for a credit card at a local wholesale club. The application required him to list his Social Security number. When he refused, the store threatened to deny his application.

In my judgment, this situation is unacceptable. The Social Security number was designed by our Government for one simple use: To follow workers throughout their employment history in order to ensure that they received the Social Security benefits due to them upon their retirement. Over the years, the Federal Government's usage of the Social Security number has expanded to other legitimate uses like taxpayer identification and welfare benefits distribution. Congress has provided for each of these expansions with specific language in statute.

Meanwhile, the use of the Social Security number in the private sector has run rampant. Citizens are now asked or required to give the number to get grocery store check cashing cards, to apply for credit cards, or even to make golf tee time reservations. It is time to limit these frivolous uses of what should be strictly a Government identifier—not a national ID number.

My legislation will restrict use of the Social Security number to bona fide Government, tax, and related purposes. It bans companies from buying or selling marketing lists that contain Social Security numbers and prohibits the private sector from requiring customers to divulge the number as a condition of doing business.

Exceptions are made for current Federal uses of the Social Security number, as well as State usage for drivers licenses, motor vehicle registration, welfare benefits, and tax purposes. In addition, my bill preserves the ability of companies to use the number for taxpayer identification. This is important for banks that must report interest income to the IRS, payroll companies withholding taxes, and a limited number of other groups.

The provisions of my bill will be enforced by the Office of Management and Budget, which currently polices Privacy Act violations, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Security.

Mr. Speaker, I believe my legislation addresses a problem that has been ignored for too long. I look forward to working with Social Security Subcommittee Chairman BUNNING and the rest of my colleagues to enact this bill.

**THE MONTCLAIR KIMBERLEY  
ACADEMY BLUE RIBBON AWARD**

**HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise today to recognize the Montclair Kimberley Academy's recent achievement in receiving the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon Award.

The Blue Ribbon Award gains its prestige from the intense competition it generates. Nearly 500 public and private schools throughout the United States, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico were nominated for this honor. Montclair Kimberley Academy is 1 of 161 secondary schools and only 9 independent schools to receive this award.

The schools were judged by a panel of 100 recognized school educators and local leaders. These individuals evaluated the schools on the basis of several criteria dealing with the academic accomplishments and dedication of both the students and teachers.

The Montclair Kimberley Academy has been providing sound education to its students for over 100 years. Since its meager beginning as a one-room schoolhouse of only 35 students, the academy has been dedicated to a curriculum focusing on individual attention and the freedom to develop personal initiatives. Over the years, this center of learning and culture within my district has seen many considerable



changes. A strong school spirit and a loyal alumni had a great deal to do with building this school into such a proud institution. Today, the Montclair Kimberley Academy spans three campuses and educates over 1,000 students from kindergarten through grade twelve.

The true strengths of the Montclair Kimberley Academy are the special relationships between the faculty and students and the welcoming and productive learning environment it provides. Working together, the students and teachers of the academy affirm their commitment to the words on the school seal: knowledge, vision, and integrity. This Blue Ribbon Award is a tribute to the teachers for their hard work and dedication to personalized attention and to the students, whose curiosity and motivation is matched only by their achievements. It is my hope that the Montclair Kimberley Academy's long traditions of excellence in education will provide a shining example to other schools, both public and private, so that they too, might rise to new levels of academic excellence.

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN MICHAEL  
TRAYNER, M.D.

### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Edwin Michael Trayner, on his completion of service as president of the Bergen County NJ Medical Society. Dr. Trayner is a dedicated and talented physician whose skill is well respected by colleagues and patients alike. He has served the medical society with distinction and I am pleased to extend our congratulations to him on this occasion.

Indeed, the medical community has been fortunate to have a person of his outstanding accomplishments to serve the public.

Dr. Trayner, who holds undergraduate and medical degrees from Columbia University, began his career as an intern at Roosevelt Hospital in New York in 1956. He did postgraduate work at Harvard Medical College in 1957 and 1958, then returned to New York for residencies at the Bronx Veterans Hospital and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. He held a teaching appointment at Manhattan Eye and Ear until 1993 and performed a fellowship in ultrasound of the eye there from 1968 to 1975.

Dr. Trayner, who is board certified in ophthalmology, has his home and private practice in ophthalmology in Tenafly. He is affiliated with Englewood Hospital, where he is a former chief of ophthalmology, Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, and Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

Dr. Trayner is a member of the American Board of Ophthalmology, the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the New York and New Jersey Academies of Medicine, the Medical Society of New Jersey, the Medical Society of Bergen County and the New Jersey Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, of which he is a former president.

Dr. Trayner's service to the Bergen County Medical Society dates to 1963, the year he became a member. He served as a member of the executive board from 1990-94, as president-elect in 1995, and president in 1996. He has provided exemplary leadership that has helped establish the Bergen County Medical Society as one of the most respected groups of medical professions in the region.

During these recent years, when health care issues have risen on the congressional agenda, Dr. Trayner has been a reliable and valued resource to me and the New Jersey delegation. We greatly value the contributions to the debate of Dr. Trayner and the Bergen County Medical Society.

Our Nation enjoys the world's highest standards for modern health care, which is vitally important to every citizen. Dr. Trayner has exemplified the highest professional standards. We express our deepest gratitude to Dr. Trayner and physicians like him who see that the highest quality of care is maintained. Best wishes to Dr. Trayner as he continues his exemplary service to his patients and the Bergen County community, and to his wife, Rita, and their three children, Dr. Edwin M. Trayner Jr., Elizabeth L. Monz, and Andrew J. Trayner.

### CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AT HOME AND ABROAD

### HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today one of my constituents from Northern Telecom [Nortel] participated in a congressional panel discussion on corporate responsibility at home and abroad convened by my colleague from Illinois, Representative LANE EVANS. Megan Barry, who is Nortel's senior ethics advisor and is based in the company's Nashville facility, participated on this panel. I would like to commend Megan and Nortel for the fine standard they have set in pushing for ethics in business practices and I commend to you and all of my colleagues, her remarks:

### CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AT HOME AND ABROAD

(By Megan Barry)

Good morning. My name is Megan Barry and I'm here today representing Northern Telecom, Nortel. Nortel is an \$11 billion global corporation with 63,000 employees around the world. We build, design, and integrate digital networks for information, entertainment, education and business. In the U.S. we have over 22,000 employees at major facilities such as Raleigh, NC, Dallas, TX, Atlanta, GA, Santa Clara, CA, Nashville, TN, Sunrise, FL, McLean, VA. Nortel is very honored to be included in these discussions today.

All of the companies that are represented here today are being recognized for something "exceptional"—for example, Pfizer is here because they provide low income individuals access to prescriptions.

So why is Nortel here? I'm actually here today to talk about what some might consider to be the "unexceptional." I'm here to talk about the day-to-day ins and outs of just being an ethical company.

Unlike a lot of multinationals, we, at Nortel, have an established Business Ethics function. Our function is set up to deal with everyday ethical issues that confront our employees, our suppliers and our customers.

We do this in several ways, but the key piece that has made our function so successful has been the adoption and distribution of our International Code of Business Conduct. We call our Code, "Acting with Integrity."

Before 1995, Nortel had a Code of Conduct—but guess who wrote it? Lawyers. The old Code tended to be more rule-based and had a lot of "thou shalt not" phrases. We felt that it was very important to move towards a more value-based approach. We wanted to provide a "working document"—one that gave our employees help and guidance. So we did something pretty radical—we asked our employees what they wanted to see in a new Code. With the help of the International Business Ethics Institute, we conducted over 35 focus groups in the U.S., Canada, Caribbean and Latin America, Europe and Asia Pacific. We also invited all 63,000 of our employees to read the draft versions of our Code and give us input and ideas. The overall response was amazing. This gave our employees a voice in the process and a true sense of ownership of the completed Code.

This approach also helped us write a document using international language that crosses all of our locations. For example, we use Questions and Answers throughout the Code to make it more readable. One of our focus groups from Europe pointed out a true "North Americanism" for us.

In one question, we ask, "Do people really get dismissed for violating Nortel's ethical standards?" In one of our original drafts, we had asked, "Do people really get terminated for violating Nortel's ethical standards?" The Europeans were horrified. As one focus group member said, "When you say we terminate them—do you mean we kill them?"

Of course the answer is no, you don't get killed for violating Nortel's Code, but yes, you can be dismissed for violating our Code.

It took us a year and many drafts before we had the Code as you see it today. It is something all of us at Nortel are proud of. It addresses a wide range of important ethical issues. For instance, the Code makes it clear that Nortel does not and will not condone the use of enforced labor or child labor. It strictly forbids the reproduction, distribution or alteration of copyrighted materials without the permission of the copyright owner or authorized agent.

But does having a final Code mean its over? Of course not. As I said earlier, we want our Code to be a "working document." Nothing in our business stands still for long and our Code can't either. From the calls our office receives daily, there are already new and emerging issues that we need to address. For example, the Internet raises a whole host of ethical questions for all of us. And although we are learning along with everyone else, we were one of the first companies to actually put our Code on the Internet (<http://www.nortel.com/english/ethics/>). We want everyone—our shareholders, our customers, our employees, our suppliers and the communities where we are located—to know what we stand for.

At Nortel, we believe that as a multinational, we have a responsibility to act honestly and responsibly wherever we operate in the world. Putting together a Code that speaks to all our employees globally is helping us to create a Nortel culture where we are upholding high ethical standards and acting with integrity in all our operations.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
ASCENSION OF HIS MAJESTY  
KING BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ TO  
THE THRONE OF THAILAND

**HON. BOB CLEMENT**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, June 9 marks the 50th anniversary of the ascension of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej to the throne of Thailand. He is the longest reigning monarch in his country's history. The King's work in social and agricultural development throughout Thailand is well known. The many innovative, pioneering projects he has created are evidence of His Majesty's unselfish willingness to see that all Thai people come into the age of modern technology.

The King has made major contributions to the stability, security, religion, culture, performing arts, and social welfare of his people. In Thailand he is known as King Rama the 9th of the Chakri Dynasty. In the United States he is known as the Thai Monarch who was born in Massachusetts, and is a loyal friend and ally to the United States.

Today I wish to send my sincere warm regards to his Majesty on his 50th anniversary. I wish him health, happiness, and peace.

FELIZ CINCUENTA ANIVERSARIO A  
LA LEGION POSTAL AMERICANA  
500

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, many Americans fought to preserve democracy in World War II, including the many Mexican-Americans who bravely fought for their country. On June 29, the Hispanic Americans of American Legion Post 500 in Saginaw, MI, will be celebrating the post's 50th anniversary, having been chartered on April 20, 1946.

Many of the veterans of World War II formed a Latin American club for Veterans in November 1945, to provide an opportunity for these brave individuals to recount their experiences, to renew old ties, and to develop new alliances for the future. With many of these individuals having come to Michigan from other areas to take advantage of work opportunities, the club was an excellent way of maintaining their contacts with the Hispanic culture. In 1946, a temporary charter was granted to Latin American Legion Post 500, with Valantino Gallegos as the first post commander.

The members of the post honored their fallen colleagues by renaming the post after the first four Mexican Americans from Saginaw killed in the war: Pvt. Louis Martinez, killed in action in France, June 12, 1944; Pfc. Julian Garcia, killed in action in Guam, 1944; Pfc. Sifred Nerio, wounded in France, July 1944, and subsequently dying in a British hospital on August 1, 1944; and Pvt. John Reyes, a paratrooper killed in action in Italy, October 18, 1944. The approximately 1,000 veterans from

World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and Desert Storm who have been members of the post since its inception have a proud heritage that is worthy of recognition.

There has been a greater awareness in recent years of many Americans who fought for their country in World War II and in other battles, and failed to receive adequate recognition for their service and sacrifice. Posts like American Legion Post 500—the only Hispanic American Legion Post in Michigan—were vital in promoting the special needs of Hispanic veterans, particularly at times when there may not have been as much recognition of their contributions and sensitivity to their needs as they should have been.

Mr. Speaker, these Mexican-Americans deserve our thanks for all that they have done over the years. I ask that you and our colleagues join me in offering them our thanks, and in wishing them the very best for the 50th anniversary of Martinez, Garcia, Nerio, Reyes American Legion Post 500. Les deseamos oneros 50 años con mucho éxito y mucha salud.

THE SHAMELESSNESS  
SURROUNDING MEDICARE

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, there does come a time when partisanship must be put away and the well-being of those we are sent to represent must prevail. Such an instance is the ongoing Medicare debate. Partisanship has no place in this debate, because the health care of our seniors and of future generations is at stake.

On that note, I wanted to draw your attention to an editorial printed in one of my district's newspapers. In the editorial, some very disturbing figures and statistics are pointed out. These figures and what they mean are clear to everyone. When Medicare outlays are more than its revenue, the system needs to be changed.

The editorial points to a veto by President Clinton of last year's balanced budget. This budget would have saved \$226.7 billion in the Medicare Program through 2002, which would have preserved the entire Medicare Program until at least 2010. Clinton was faulted in the editorial as "shamelessly play[ing] on the fears of senior citizens \* \* \* to score political points against Republicans," and "Clinton needs to stop feeding the fears of seniors for political gain and make substantive changes to this entitlement program." In a matter that is so critical to our seniors, we should expect more of the President. This partisan bickering must stop now and sound solutions to the Medicare Program must be developed. I would urge the President to join with the Congress to begin to solve the problems of Medicare.

STOP PLAYING POLITICS AND FIX MEDICARE  
NOW

Those in charge of the federal Medicare program say the hospital fund will be nearly \$29 billion in the red by 2001 if the system isn't changed.

Medicare trustees also reported yesterday that Social Security will go broke by 2029 if that program is not adjusted.

President Clinton insists that Republicans and Democrats are not that far apart on numbers that would extend the life of the Medicare system.

He says bankruptcy could be avoided.

We have heard that line before. The fact is, deep-seated political differences virtually assure that a solution to this pressing problem is not going to be reached before November's presidential election.

The statistics are sobering, if not downright frightening.

By 2002, the hospital fund will owe \$86 billion more than it has, and by 2006, the red ink could grow to more than \$400 billion, according to Congressional Budget Office estimates.

Clinton last year vetoed the balanced budget bill passed by Republicans, which was projected to save about \$226.7 billion in the Medicare program through 2002.

Under the Republican plan, the program would move more senior citizens away from expensive fee-for-service plans into less expensive managed-care programs.

The plan would also set up medical savings accounts that would include a high-deductible catastrophic insurance system.

Congressional Democrats immediately accused Republicans of trying to unfairly gut the coverage that senior citizens now have under Medicare.

Clinton shamelessly played on the fears of senior citizens in this regard to score political points against Republicans in the bitter federal budget battle this year.

Medicare's hospital fund actually started spending more last year than it took in through the payroll tax, but it had a \$134.3 billion surplus to dip into.

Social Security's financial problems are not as acute yet because the system still takes in more than it pays out.

While Social Security has been getting the most attention, it is the 30-year-old Medicare program that is clearly in the most trouble.

Medical costs for an ever-increasing aging population have escalated at an alarming rate. They will continue to do so.

The problem will be even greater in 2010 when the first of 76 million baby boomers turn 65.

Spending will continue to exceed revenues, eating up the surplus and running growing deficits by 2001 unless the system is changed.

This is a crisis that can no longer be mired in partisan bickering.

Clinton needs to stop feeding the fears of seniors for political gain and make substantive changes to this entitlement program.

Seniors are simply going to have to learn to put up with less doctor choice if the system is to survive.

Republicans, meanwhile, need to make sure that those who can pay for part of their benefits do so, instead of letting the rich off the hook.

The political risks in making any radical change are daunting. But the numbers say they must be taken.



## TRIBUTE TO FRED JAEGER

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor an outstanding individual on his retirement from 28 years of outstanding service to the community of Morley, MI. Mr. Fred Jaeger has served the students for over 25 years as a teacher, athletic instructor, director, confidant, and friend to the many people whose lives he touched.

During his career, he taught both math and science in both the high school and junior high school. He was a class sponsor for 9 years. He directed class plays for 3 years, timed football games for 18 years, announced at basketball games for 8 years, and performed in 13 country music shows.

Fred has enjoyed quite a coaching career. He coached grade school boys basketball for 6 years, junior high school boys basketball 3 years, junior high school girls basketball 8 years, and assisted boys track 5 years.

Then Fred found his niche with the girls track team. In 18 years of coaching girls track, Fred's teams won seven league championships and four regional championships. Twice his girls finished third in the State in class C. In dual meet competition his teams won 118 meets, while losing only 31. He was twice named Coach of the Year by the Michigan Interscholastic Track Coaches Association. In 1990, he began the Cross Country Program at Morley Stanwood and in 6 years, his girls have won two league championships. He was named regional Cross Country Coach of the Year in 1994.

It is work such as Fred Jaeger's that inspires us all to achieve the best we can, and to promote these qualities in others. Mr. Speaker, I know you will join my colleagues and I in honoring the work of Mr. Jaeger and the legacy of service and commitment he has left for us all.

## A TRIBUTE TO P. KIRK PANDELIDIS, M.D.

**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I recently attended a celebration marking the retirement of Dr. P. Kirk Pandelidis. His life is one of those immigrant success stories that make America great. I would like to share his achievements with my colleagues.

P. Kirk Pandelidis, M.D. has been a dedicated member of the medical community of York County, PA for over 30 years. But his story begins in Athens, Greece where he was born and lived for 28 years. Dr. Pandelidis received his secondary and undergraduate education in Athens. In addition, in 1952, he received his doctorate in medicine at the University of Athens. He faithfully served in the Army of his native country from 1952 to 1955 in the capacity of lieutenant of the Medical Corps.

In 1955, after his military service, Dr. Pandelidis moved to the United States as an intern of the Touro Infirmary in New Orleans, LA. After two residencies in Massachusetts and Connecticut, he came to Philadelphia where he served as a resident at the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital. Here he became a licensed doctor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In 1962 Dr. Pandelidis moved to York County where he served as a psychiatrist with honor and distinction for over 30 years.

Dr. Pandelidis is a highly respected leader in his field. In his impressive career, he served as medical director of the York County Mental Health Center and chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at York Hospital. He also published numerous studies and served as president of the York County Medical Society and the Central Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society.

In addition to being a devoted husband and father, Dr. Pandelidis is highly regarded for his leadership and service to the community. He was president of the board of his Greek Orthodox church and was involved in the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and the Historical Society of York.

I am proud to have the opportunity to honor Dr. Pandelidis' distinguished service in medicine and the community of York. For all he has done, I ask that you join me, Mr. Speaker, in recognizing my constituent Dr. P. Kirk Pandelidis.

## HONORING PRESIDENT HUNTER RAWLINGS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a minute to recognize the visit to Washington of the new president of Cornell University, Hunter Rawlings, and his wife, Elizabeth. President Rawlings succeeded Frank H.T. Rhodes in 1995 to become the 10th president of Cornell University, located in Ithaca, NY.

President Rawlings was formerly the president of the University of Iowa and held many positions at the University of Colorado at Boulder in addition to serving on many professional boards and associations. He is already a well-known figure to Cornell students, especially since he stands 6'7" tall, and brings an extraordinary record of accomplishments to Cornell.

On June 15, the president will attend a picnic in his honor hosted by the Cornell Club of Washington at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kiplinger. I am glad to see that President Rawlings is interested in meeting Washingtonians and look forward to continuing close links between the university, its president, our own Washington institutions, and the high-level research functions of the Federal Government. I wish him well in his tenure as Cornell's president.

## FATHER HEINDL CELEBRATES 60 YEARS OF MINISTRY

**HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Father Elmer William Joseph Heindl as he celebrates 60 years of ministry. Father Heindl is a remarkable man of faith who has devoted his entire life to the service of God and his parishioners.

Father Heindl began his career as a priest in 1936. Shortly after he responded to the calling from God, he dutifully responded to the calling of our country by serving as an army chaplain in World War II to comfort and care for our troops. He came home after 7 years of service as the most decorated chaplain to serve in World War II. His dedication to veterans is exemplified by his continued service as chaplain to several veterans groups both in the Rochester area and across the country.

Upon his return from World War II, Father Heindl served in a number of parishes in upstate New York until his retirement in 1980. Well into his retirement, Father Heindl remains active in the parish of Saint Charles Borromeo in Rochester, NY. He spends a great deal of time visiting with the children in Saint Charles Borromeo School. In 1994 Heindl House was dedicated on the Saint Charles property as the home for the Saint Charles preschool program and the site of the Saint Charles before school after school day care program.

Father Heindl is to be commended for his selfless dedication to all of his parishioners throughout his 60 years of ministry. The Rochester community is proud of him and honored that he chooses to spend his time working in the Saint Charles Borromeo Church. I believe Father Heindl and his lifetime commitment to the spiritual fulfillment of others warrants the recognition of all of my colleagues as well.

## ISSUES FACING THE POSTAL SERVICE

**HON. JOHN M. McHUGH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 20, 1996, a column in the Washington Post discussed many of the issues facing the Postal Service today.

This guest column was written by David Ginsburg, a member of the former Kappel Commission on postal organization; Murray Comarow, its executive director and later the senior assistant postmaster general; Robert L. Hardesty, a former chairman of the Postal Service Board of Governors; and David F. Harris, former secretary of the Postal Service Board of Governors as well as the Postal Rate Commission.

While, as Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Postal Service, I do not embrace their conclusions that yet another commission is the appropriate vehicle at this time to address postal reform, I believe their column is an excellent summary of the issues surrounding the

need for postal reform today. It will be helpful for anyone wishing to educate themselves on the challenges facing the Postal Service.

#### DELIVERY FOR THE POSTAL SERVICE

The U.S. Postal Service is in deep trouble. It is losing market share to competitors in five out of its six product lines: packages, international mail, correspondence/transactions, expedited mail and publications. The only market share growth has been in advertising mail. By the end of this century, the Postal Service estimates that a third of its customers will have stopped using the mail to pay their bills.

And the intensity of the technological assault increases daily. Faxes, e-mail and expanding use of 800 numbers are cutting into postal markets at a rising rate. Already, more Americans order merchandise through 800 numbers than through the Postal Service.

In 1994 electronic messages grew 122 percent. Add to that the growth of alternative delivery networks and the loss of catalogue business to competitors such as UPS and FedEx. These challenges will not go away; they will increase.

To make matters worse, the money the Postal Service has invested in modernization has had little impact on productivity. Twenty-eight years ago, 83 percent of the Postal Service's total budget went to wages and benefits. Today, after the expenditure of billions of dollars for automation, there has been a substantial increase in the number of employees. Labor costs are still 82 percent of the budget. It costs more to process a piece of mail today than in 1991.

To stay alive the Postal Service may have no choice but to cut back on service and close thousands of facilities. This in turn could lead to further losses, as dissatisfaction mounts. The American people may well be left with a postal service that has nearly a million employees and yet whose only significant function is to deliver advertising mail and greeting cards.

What's to be done?

Bear in mind that the U.S. Postal Service is an arm of the government. It has been called "quasi-government" and sometimes "quasi-private," but it is not "quasi" anything. It is a 100 percent federal government entity to which Congress has granted limited independence and certain powers, such as collective bargaining and the right to use the money it collects. And even while Congress gave the Postal Service its "independence" a quarter of a century ago and transformed it into a "businesslike," self-sustaining government corporation, it interposed a number of obstacles that would make it impossible even for a team of the best business executives in the country to run the Postal Service efficiently. Among these constraints:

#### THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION (PRC)

Headed by five commissioners appointed by the president, it is the only government agency whose primary job it is to set rates on prices for another government entity. Thus pricing authority is divorced from management responsibility and also, substantially, from market considerations. Not only is the Postal Service not free to set prices for its services—without PRC approval it cannot even determine what services it will offer.

When a business determines that it needs to raise its prices, it is free to do so immediately—before it starts losing money. With the Postal Service, it takes about five to six months to prepare its rate case; the PRC then has 10 months in which to issue a recommended decision.

#### BINDING ARBITRATION AND LABOR RELATIONS

The U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) calculates that the Postal Service has 860,625 employees. Of these, the Postal Service bargains over the wages and benefits of 760,899, represented by four unions. If there's an impasse, the law mandates binding arbitration. The consequence? Of the 32 cents you pay for a first-class stamp, 26 cents is paid to postal employees. The rest goes for post offices, vehicles, automated equipment, etc.

In arbitration, one person with no responsibility for the consequences decides how much should be paid to clerks, carriers and others, as well as their health benefits and their grievance rights. In effect, the arbitrator determines how much you pay for stamps.

Another labor issue turns on that phrase in the statute that speaks of compensation for postal employees "comparable to . . . compensation paid in the private sector." This was clearly intended to refer to compensation for similar work. Yet the postmaster general in 1971, pressed by mailers who feared an unlawful strike, agreed to interpret the phrase to mean comparable to wages in other highly unionized industries unrelated to the sorting and delivery of mail. That interpretation, plus concessions on COLAs, layoffs and part-timers, laid a foundation for subsequent arbitrators' awards resulting in today's average pay for clerks and carriers of more than \$45,000 a year including fringe benefits. Most private-sector employees doing similar work make far less.

Grievance procedures are further barriers to efficiency. Any union employee dissatisfied with his wages, hours or other aspects of his job, may initiate a complex 14-step procedure. The GAO reported that in 1993, 51,827 such grievances were appealed beyond local management-union levels. By 1995 that number was up to 73,300.

#### LEGISLATIVE CONTROLS

The law requires a complex and lengthy procedure before the Postal Service can close a small, inefficient post office. William J. Henderson, the Postal Service's chief operating officer, estimates that 26,000 small post offices cost more than \$4 for every dollar they take in, and asserts that other ways are available to provide better service. We certainly do not suggest that all these 26,000 post offices should be closed, but in clear cases, postal managers should be able to move decisively.

There is also congressional resistance when postal management undertakes money-making activities. This is especially true with respect to competitive activities and experimental rates. Postal Rate Commission approval, even for experimental rates, can take months. Most business mailers support the concept of a postal service with more freedom to set rates and introduce new products and services. Some believe it should be allowed to make a profit, to negotiate prices, to innovate and to reward customers who prepare the mail efficiently.

Congress has also disregarded its own mandate for an efficient, self-supporting postal service by using it as a "cash cow," milking it over the years for \$8.3 billion for deficit reduction a disguised tax on postal customers.

Why can't these obstacles be removed by legislative action? Some could if there were a consensus among the mailers' groups and labor—and in Congress. But experience has shown, as Sen. Ted Stevens, chairman of the Postal Affairs Committee acknowledged, that these groups are too diverse to develop such a consensus.

And even if a partial legislative solution were possible, it would be only patchwork. It

wouldn't speak to the future of the Postal Service and its ability to master change. Only a nonpartisan, blue-ribbon commission, free of administrative and other constraints, is capable of doing all that now needs to be done.

There is precedent for just such a commission. In 1967, in the wake of a massive mail stoppage in Chicago, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed a Commission on Postal Organization (headed by Frederick R. Kappel, then board chairman of AT&T) to look at the post office. In June of 1968, the commission announced its finding that "the procedures for administering the ordinary executive departments of Government are inappropriate for the Post Office."

The Kappel Commission recommended that the Postal Service be turned into a self-supporting government corporation; that patronage control of all top jobs, all postmaster appointments and thousands of other positions, be eliminated; that postal rates be set independently of Congress; and that the postmaster general be named by a presidentially appointed board of governors, which would also become the Postal Service's policy-making arm.

The commission's proposal formed the basis of the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970. Despite flaws, that act saved the Postal Service from disaster—at least for a while.

Now the time has come for another commission. To be credible, it should be made up primarily of leaders of business, finance and labor with no special connection to postal matters. Among the basic questions it needs to consider:

Should universal service, whether or not at uniform prices, be required by law?

Should any part or all of the Postal Service be spun off to the private sector?

Should the postal monopoly on letters (and some advertising mail) be rescinded or modified?

What is to be done about binding arbitration, postal unions' right to strike, the comparable pay provision, work rules and grievance procedures?

How do we speed up and simplify the rate-making process?

Should private deliverers have access to residential mailboxes? (At present they do not.)

Should nonprofit organizations, ranging from local charities to the AARP, continue to pay less than other postal customers?

Should the Postal Service be permitted to bid against private companies for major contracts? (It was precluded from bidding for the governmentwide contract for expedited delivery that was awarded to FedEx.)

Is a part-time board of governors still an appropriate body to direct the Postal Service?

These and other matters the commission will deal with are controversial and do not lend themselves to quick legislative solutions or patchwork solutions. The sooner a first-rate nonpartisan commission gets to work on them the better. Time is running out on the U.S. Postal Service.

MISS WENDY GUEY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary seventh grader who



has achieved an amazing goal. Miss Wendy Guey, of Palm Beach Gardens, has captured the eye of America and the championship title of the 69th Annual National Spelling Bee.

It is wonderful to see how pure determination is still alive in our society. Wendy has been striving toward winning the national spelling bee for many years; however, the time was not right. Instead of being discouraged, Wendy persevered to finally reach the championship level. The only obstacle between Wendy and her lifelong goal was the word "viviseulture." No matter how difficult the words were, Wendy held tough and her hard work finally paid off on Thursday, May 30, 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to say how proud I am of Wendy for this special accomplishment in her young life. Wendy is a gifted role model for youngsters as one who never gives up, and, in the end, is successful.

Wendy has been aided by many individuals along the way. I would like to thank Wendy's parents, Ching and Susan Guey for their constant love and support. Also, I commend the educators and staff at the School of the Arts for the encouragement they gave Wendy throughout this journey. Wendy Guey is an extraordinary gifted young lady, and her success is exemplified through her work ethic. Without her focus and determination, the title of 1996 Spelling Bee Champion might still be a dream for Wendy Guey.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE WALDWICK, NJ, PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Waldwick, NJ, Public Library on its 40th anniversary.

The library has been a centerpiece of the Waldwick community for four decades, serving not only as a repository of books but as a meeting center and sponsor of a variety of civic and cultural activities. The anniversary is being marked with a week-long celebration including a picnic, baking contest, children's activities and a musical performance.

The celebration of the library's anniversary and, indeed, the history of how the library came to be are evidence of why Waldwick is one of Bergen County's premier communities. Waldwick is a community where residents take pride, neighbors help one another and citizens work together for the betterment of the borough. There are few better places to live and raise a family.

Following in the tradition of this long-held community spirit, the Men's Club of Waldwick opened the borough's first public library in a basement room of the Waldwick Grammar School in 1941. Showing ingenuity and resourcefulness, members of the club built shelves from lumber salvaged from the old Franklin Turnpike school and filled them with donated books.

A decade later, the men's club and the Waldwick Women's Club joined with the parent teachers association, veterans' groups and

other residents in a community-wide effort to raise funds to build the current library. Fund-raising activities included 200 volunteers canvassing the town to sell bricks, and three town residents who won \$875 by appearing on a television quiz show. The \$19,000 building, constructed in part from sandstone blocks salvaged from the old Bamber Hotel (perhaps "waste not, want not" should be the library motto), was dedicated June 24, 1956. Henry Spies was the first present of the board and Grace Sutherland the first librarian.

The first addition to the library, made possible by funds raised by the Women's Club and Lion's Club, was dedicated in 1965 and put into service as the children's room. Further additions were made in 1972 and 1980, providing space for the library's growing collection and a multi-purpose room used for storage, meetings and library programs. The Friends of the Library was organized in 1971 to finish the new wing.

Today the library is completely computerized and houses a collection of more than 40,000 books, videotapes and audio recordings, with an annual circulation of more than 85,000. The Friends sponsor a model railroad exhibit each year at Thanksgiving and other cultural activities.

Whether it be a tiny small-town library, or the all-encompassing Library of Congress, libraries are among the most important public facilities our communities offer. They are a center for continual learning for everyone from children just learning their verbs and nouns to retirees who finally have the time to read the volumes they didn't get to in earlier years. As Thomas Carlyle said, "The true university \* \* \* is a collection of books." The citizens of Waldwick owe much to the founders and supporters of the Waldwick Public Library.

#### H.R. 3540, THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

#### HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, last night, I voted against Mr. BURTON's amendment that reduced the development assistance available to the Government of India. Previously, I have supported amendments linking foreign aid to India's human rights record. In fact, I have consistently supported human rights in the Punjab and Kashmir states. However, this amendment provides no such connection. I am concerned about the human rights violations occurring in India. And, yes violations are still occurring, but the amendment is not the best way to address the current situation in India. This amendment would damage the progress in addressing human rights violations in India, its growing economy, and United States relations with India. I admire Mr. BURTON's intent, but I could not support the amendment.

#### SUNSHINE FOUNDATION CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF SERVICE AND 21,000 DREAMS

#### HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, in 1976, Bill Sample had a dream. Today, that dream is marking its 20th anniversary and 21,000 special children have had their own dreams come true because of him.

Twenty years ago this November, Sample, then a Philadelphia police officer, was assigned to protective duty at a children's hospital. Among the patients were a large number of chronically and terminally ill children suffering from such afflictions as cancer, cystic fibrosis and kidney disease.

Sample came to know many of the children as well as their families who had been drained financially and emotionally. Sample reasoned that the couldn't do anything to make the children physically better, but, just maybe, he could make some of their dreams come true.

From this idea was born the Sunshine Foundation, the first such "dream makers" organization. Today, the expanding organization, made up almost entirely of volunteers, has its home base at the Sunshine Foundation's Dream Village in Loughman, Florida, minutes from Orlando. Sunshine Foundation has 29 chapters from coast to coast.

In 1990 the first Dream Village opened on a 21-acre site just minutes from Disney World. The Dream Village is a unique facility, specially designed for Sunshine's children. It includes a spacious community room (complete with game room, fireplace and other amenities), a fully handicapped-accessible playground and swimming pool, an orange grove and seven individually designed family cottages.

In all of the seven cottage, each of the children's bedrooms has been decorated with an animated "fantasy theme" which adds to the magic of the experience.

The Sunshine Foundation has brought a ray of sunshine to children afflicted with a variety of conditions including cancer, cystic fibrosis, leukemia, AIDS, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy and heart defects. The foundation recently decided to include children who have been physically and/or sexually abused.

When the Sunshine Foundation provides children with their dream to visit central Florida attractions, they are accompanied by their immediate family. The children and their families are housed at the Dream Village with all expenses paid for by the foundation.

Dreams are limited only by the children's imaginations. These have included meeting celebrities, special vacations, gifts of computers, as well as attending such events as the Super Bowl and World Series.

In order to accommodate larger numbers of less seriously ill children, the Sunshine Foundation established "Dreamlifts." To date, 47 Dreamlifts on 59 chartered planes have taken more than 8,000 children from special schools, hospitals and institutions all over the country to Disney World or Disneyland. Sunshine provides transportation, admission, meals and souvenirs.

In 1981, the Sunshine Foundation added one more ingredient to its "dream" program. Children with Hutchinson-Gilford Syndrome, better known as Progeria, and their families were flown to the United States from all over the world for a reunion. Progeria is an extremely rare affliction characterized by premature aging.

This assembly enables the children to interact with their peers and reduces their sense of isolation while allowing parents and siblings an opportunity to share experiences and mutual concerns. To date, Sunshine has sponsored 14 annual reunions and has another one scheduled for this month.

On its 20th anniversary, the Sunshine Foundation has a record to be proud of: answering the dreams and wishes of more than 21,000 chronically and terminally ill children from all 50 States and many foreign countries.

Mr. Sample's dream of helping terminally and chronically ill children to realize their dreams has become a reality through the good work of the Sunshine Foundation. I commend the Sunshine Foundation of 20 years of unselfish giving.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARY ANN ROBERTS

#### HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute my constituent, Mary Ann Roberts of Jonesboro. Mary Ann, who is the owner and operator of Roberts Little Ones Day Care Center in Jonesboro, has been selected the 1996 Small Business Person of the Year for the State of Georgia by the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Her selection as the Georgia Small Business Person of the Year is well deserved. She is a testament to the can-do, entrepreneurial spirit of America where everyone has the opportunity to turn their dreams into reality.

In 1974, Mary Ann and her husband, Jack, borrowed \$25,000 on their home to make a downpayment on a small day care center in Forest Park, GA. At that time, there were 57 children and 5 teachers. Over the years, Mary Ann and Jack expanded their business venture to where today the Roberts have 5 day care facilities with over 175 employees.

And her experience and expertise in owning and operating day care facilities have opened new business ventures for her. As a consultant, Mary Ann has helped 14 clients obtain over \$10 million in SBA-backed loans to establish day care centers that employ over 525 full-time workers.

The success of Mary Ann Roberts Little Ones Day Care Centers stand as an outstanding example of what can be achieved through hard work, determination, dedication, and commitment.

I join with the people of the Third Congressional District and the State of Georgia in congratulating Mary Ann as she is honored as the 1996 Georgia Small Business Person of the Year in national ceremonies this week in Washington. I wish her every success in the years to come.

#### INTRODUCTION OF CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMIT LEGISLATION

#### HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would bring a much needed reform to our current campaign finance system. Spending on campaigns has spiraled out of control in recent years. It has become common for candidates running for Congress to spend millions of dollars to win an election. In the 1976 election cycle, \$115.5 million was spent. In the 1990 election cycle, \$445 million was spent—that's an increase of 360 percent. In 1994, the average House race cost more than \$516,000. You will find few who don't believe that something must be done about this.

My bill offers a solution. It would limit spending to \$600,000 per House race. This legislation will become effective once spending limits are deemed constitutional. This could happen once a constitutional amendment is passed or the Supreme Court reinterprets *Buckley versus Valeo*. In conjunction with this bill, I will cosponsor a House joint resolution to amend the Constitution to allow spending limits.

In some districts this new limit may not make much difference, but in others it will drastically limit the ability of wealthy individuals to "buy" their seat while putting an end to the money chase. This is a desperately needed step in overhauling our current campaign finance system and helping restore the faith of the American people in their elected officials.

Mr. Speaker, on several occasions I have joined my colleagues in their calls for comprehensive legislation to rework our present campaign financing system. I will continue to work hard to see that we adopt meaningful reform measures during this session. My bill is a step in that direction. I urge my colleagues to support my bill and by doing so send a strong message showing their support reform of the flawed system under which we currently operate.

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTIONS.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(1) A candidate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress may not make expenditures with respect to an election for such office, which, in the aggregate, exceed \$300,000."

#### SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendment made by section 1 shall apply with respect to elections occurring after 1996.

#### COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PERRY

#### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, last weekend I had the privilege of again attending the commencement exercises at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, just outside of my own congressional district.

The commencement address this year, delivered by our Secretary of Defense, the Honorable William Perry, was an especially eloquent review of the grand traditions which have made our Military Academy the envy of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share the Secretary's cognizant and extremely relevant remarks with our colleagues by inserting them into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point:

#### COMMENCEMENT REMARKS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WILLIAM PERRY, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT

In 1915, a young cadet known for his pranks and football prowess was graduated from West Point. He was ranked 61st in his class and was hoping for a respectable career as an Army officer, perhaps even reaching the lofty rank of colonel. This cadet never imagined that he would rise to the rank of General of the Army, lead the largest combined military force in history, become Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, and eventually become the President of the United States.

That West Point graduate was, of course, Dwight Eisenhower. He was one of America's greatest soldiers, but he was equally famous as a statesman and a leader. You cadets may have some difficulty relating to Eisenhower as a role model. It is not likely that any of you will become President, and I hope that none of you will have to lead our military in a world war. But as you enter the Army today, you can expect a military career more diverse and more challenging than Cadet Eisenhower could ever have imagined in 1915.

I will illustrate my point by describing the careers of a handful of cadets who were graduated from West Point during the Vietnam War, and who are now leaders in the US Army. They were graduated one generation ahead of you. They believe in and lived out the West Point motto: DUTY (all of them saw combat in Vietnam)—HONOR (all of them proved their bravery in Vietnam)—COUNTRY (all of them worked to rebuild the morale and capability of the Army after Vietnam). Their hard work and dedication was vindicated in the Army's stunning victory in Desert Storm, and today they are creating a new security structure for our Nation in the wake of the Cold War.

Like Eisenhower, they are building coalitions with nations all over the globe. Like Eisenhower, they serve as role models for other military leaders. And like Eisenhower, they are first of all, warriors and leaders. But they have been required to be more—they are also warrior-statesmen, warrior-technologists and warrior-managers. And so will you be.

Before you toss your hats in the air and depart, let me tell you about some of those cadets who tossed their hats in the air 30 years ago. You will be required to deal with many of the same challenges they dealt with, and you could find no better role models.

Whatever else is required of you in your Army career, you will first of all need to be



a warrior. And you could find no better role model than Barry McCaffrey. Barry became one of America's greatest warriors. He led forces into combat in Vietnam, where he was grievously wounded. In Desert Storm, General McCaffrey's 24th Infantry Division led the famous left hook that caught the Iraqi army by surprise, and led America to one of its most convincing battlefield victories ever. He then went to SOUTHCOM at a crucial time and seized the opportunities presented by the ascendancy of democracy in our hemisphere. General McCaffrey's attributes as a warrior—guts, brains, and tenacity—are key to success on today's battlefield. Now he is putting those same skills to work as a civilian, leading America's war against drugs.

Besides being warriors, many of you will be called on to be statesmen in the same mold as Eisenhower, Marshall, and MacArthur. You could find no better role model of a warrior-statesman than Wes Clark. Wes left West Point in 1966 a Rhodes Scholar. He became a great warrior—but he has also become a great statesman. General Clark was commanding an Army division when we brought him to the Pentagon to help bring an end to the tragedy in Bosnia. He was part of the diplomatic team that was driving into Sarajevo last August on the Mt. Igman road when an armored vehicle carrying five of his colleagues slid off the treacherous road and fell into a deep ravine. Wes left his vehicle, ran down the ravine and pulled two survivors from the APC before it exploded. He then pulled himself together and went on to Sarajevo to conduct what proved to be a critical negotiation with President Izetbegovic. It was the warrior skills that Wes brought to the diplomatic field that contributed to the cease fire between the warring parties, and finally to a peace agreement which was militarily enforceable. Because of the skills of this warrior-statesman, the killing in Bosnia has stopped and the threat of a wider war in Europe has been dramatically reduced. This past week, Wes Clark was nominated by President Clinton to take over the command of SOUTHCOM just relinquished by Barry McCaffrey.

During the Cold War, the U.S. had technological superiority, which allowed us to maintain deterrence with smaller forces than the Soviet Union. But during Desert Storm, we had technological dominance, which allowed us to achieve a stunning victory, quickly and with minimal casualties. Now that we have experienced dominance we like it. And we plan to keep it. Some of you will be warrior-technologists responsible for sustaining that dominance. You may even end up reporting to Paul Kern, West Point '67, who is currently my senior military assistant. Paul is what I mean when I talk about a warrior-technologist. He was an engineering instructor at West Point. And he was decorated for combat both in Vietnam and Desert Storm. US News and World Report called him the only "ace" of Desert Storm. His tanks destroyed more than a dozen Iraqi aircraft that were trying to take off from Jalibah Airfield to escape the lightning thrust of the 24th Division's advance. This month, General Kern will assume the role of warrior-technologist when he takes command of the 4th Infantry Division at Fort Hood. Under his leadership, the 4th ID will become the test-bed for the Army's Force XXI—the battlefield of the future. The technologies he will test promise to revolutionize how we fight on the ground and ensure that we remain the world's dominant land force well into the next century.

Today's Army, while smaller than in the recent past, is still a corporate giant, so some of you will have to be warrior-managers during your career. The regular Army, National Guard and Army Reserves represent a giant personnel and resource management challenge far greater than that faced by any of our major industrial corporations. Investing wisely in people, equipment and training, and balancing scarce resources requires decisions that will affect the capabilities of the Army for decades to come. When you leave here today, you will be officers in an Army guided by a warrior, Denny Reimer, West Point class of 1962, who is also a superb manager. In 1990 Denny was the Deputy Chief of Staff busily planning the post-Cold War drawdown of the Army, when suddenly Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. In the face of this drawdown, Denny managed to provide the necessary forces for Operation Desert Storm, while still maintaining the quality and readiness of the U.S. Army.

Because of the success of these efforts, the U.S. Army is rightly recognized as the world's best Army. In fact, armies all over the globe use the U.S. Army as a model. So today, when you become an officer in the U.S. Army, whether you want to be or not, you will become a role model. A classic example of this is Dan Christman, Class of '65, another warrior, who returns to West Point this summer as the new Superintendent. Just as General Graves has been a role model for every cadet that passed through these gates the past five years, so too will General Christman. Dan Christman is used to being a role model because for four years he has served as a role model for soldiers of the new democracies of the old Soviet bloc. As Military Representative to NATO and on the Joint Staff, General Christman has been a key architect of our efforts to help show the militaries of these nations how to operate in a democracy. He helped to create NATO's Partnership for Peace program, in which old enemies that used to train to fight against each other in war, now train together in peace. On Monday, I will be at the L'viv training range in Ukraine, along with the Russian, Ukrainian and Polish defense ministers, participating in a Partnership peace-keeping exercise. A primary benefit of these exercises is that officers trained under the old Soviet system are exposed to American officers and NCOs, and see first hand how a first class military operates in a democracy.

These multinational training exercises are excellent training, because anytime you go into combat, you are likely to be part of a coalition operation, and you will have to build strong bonds with your foreign counterparts. George Joulwan, Class of '61, has become an expert at building strong bonds. It was General Joulwan as SACEUR, the Supreme Allied Commander of Europe, who put together IFOR—the multinational coalition that is helping bring peace in Bosnia. He had to forge an alliance of 16 NATO nations plus 18 others, including nations from the former Warsaw Pact, and even Russia. I can only imagine what General Eisenhower, the first SACEUR, would think if he saw a Russian general sitting with General Joulwan at NATO headquarters reviewing their operational plan for deployment in Bosnia. I traveled all over the world—Moscow, Geneva, Brussels, even Kansas—to negotiate the Russian participation in IFOR with my Russian counterpart, Pavel Grachev. But it would never have happened if George Joulwan and General Shevtsov had not been able to sit down and hammer out a practical

military agreement, warrior to warrior. General Joulwan's ability to put together this historic coalition will not only give peace a chance to endure in Bosnia, it will cast a long shadow over the security in Europe for years to come.

I have talked today about the diverse tasks being performed every day by officers in the U.S. Army. But whatever you are called on to do, you will be expected to be a leader—a leader of the world's best soldiers. Leading the American force in Bosnia is General Bill Nash, West Point Class of 1968. As commander of the 1st Armored Division, General Nash will tell you that peacekeeping is a mission that every Army officer must be prepared for. For decades, the 1st Armored Division was trained and ready to fend off a Soviet assault through the Fulda Gap. But in the summer of '95, when a peacekeeping mission in Bosnia seemed imminent, General Nash started up the first large-scale peacekeeping training program in our Army's history. He set up a training range in Germany which simulated all of the hazards our troops would face in Bosnia: contending armies, paramilitary forces, bad roads, mines, black marketers, and even CNN reporters. Every unit slated to go to Bosnia was sent to train at that range. The results were stunning. When D-Day arrived, 20,000 troops, their weapons and supplies were moved into Bosnia. They were confronted with terrible winter weather, they faced the possibility of armed resistance and the reality of three million uncharted land mines. They made this move in record time and with no casualties, and they inspired respect everywhere they went.

Ten days after General Nash started moving into Bosnia, I went to Bosnia to visit our troops. General Shalikashvili, General Joulwan, General Nash and I all went from Croatia into Bosnia by walking across the pontoon bridge the Army's combat engineers had just built over the Sava River. Responsible for its construction was General Pat O'Neal, who's here today to see his son, Scott, graduate. Building that bridge turned out to be a problem of epic proportions. General O'Neal's team ended up having to build the longest pontoon bridge in history, because Bosnia was experiencing the worst winter and the worst flooding of the century. As we neared the middle of the bridge, we met some of the combat engineers who had built it. They were dirty, cold, and exhausted—but very proud. One of them, a sergeant first class, came forward and told us that his enlistment was up, and that he wanted to reenlist. So, we swore him in for another 4 years in the U.S. Army, right there in the middle of the Sava River bridge. After all he had been through—bitter cold, soaking rains, snow, flooding of biblical proportions, the danger of land mines—this NCO still wanted to reenlist. That is an example of "true grit." That is the sort of soldier you will soon lead.

Well, I have told you today about some of the Army's leaders who were cadets here just one generation ago. They are leaving you one hell of a legacy. I have also told you something about the talent and dedication of our NCO corps. You can be proud to lead them, and you should follow General Reimer's guidance about these great NCO's—that is, you should "give a damn." I think you can sense how proud I am of the leaders and the NCO's in our Army today. I hope you share my pride because you are about to become officers in the best damned Army in the world. And your country is counting on you to sustain its quality and morale.

All of you have challenging careers to look forward to. But, as you face the challenges of being a warrior, a statesman, a technological innovator, a manager, a coalition builder and a leader, you must never forget that you are more than an Army officer, more than the sum of your service. You are also private citizens, members of a community, a family, an extension of your friends and loved ones. Maintain perspective, strike a balance in your life, be considerate of others, reserve a share of your heart for those you care about and who care about you. They say a soldier fights on his stomach—but a soldier also fights with his heart. The hopes and prayers of your families, of all Americans, and of freedom-loving people everywhere march with you.

In the stairway outside my office at the Pentagon hangs a favorite painting of mine. In the painting a young serviceman is praying with his family just prior to his departure on a foreign deployment. Under the painting is the passage from Isaiah in which the Lord asks, "Whom shall I send? And who will go for us?" And Isaiah responds, "Here am I. Send me."

At this critical point in our history, your Nation has asked, "Whom shall I send? Who will go for us?" And today you have answered, "Here am I. Send me."

Your Nation is grateful. Your families are thankful. And I could not be prouder.

THE BURTON AMENDMENT TO H.R.  
3540

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, last night here on the House floor we witnessed an extraordinary sight. The pending business was the amendment of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON], which would have singled out India for special criticism.

What was extraordinary was that there was literally a line of Members—on both sides of the aisle—waiting to speak against the amendment. Not only was the overwhelming majority opposed to the Burton amendment, but the depth of their feeling was so strong that they felt the need to speak out publicly.

I was one of those who came to the floor last night expecting to speak. However, in the interests of maintaining the schedule, I deferred until now.

Let's look at what is happening in India. We recently had free and fair elections, which has led to the peaceful transfer of power. We have seen steady progress by India in improving its human rights record. We have seen steady progress in the opening up of Indian markets to American products. Now that there is a new government in India, we should ask ourselves what sort of message should we send to them about recent events there.

How did the Burton amendment propose to respond to this progress? By singling out aid to India for special treatment and doing so in a way that would reverse the trend that has got us to where we are today. This is a nation with a population of over a billion people—a nation forced to deal with a multitude of ethnic groups and miles of disputed borders. Despite all these hurdles, India has maintained its

democratic tradition, and has continued the difficult challenge of implementing broad economic reforms.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House has acted so decisively in expressing support for the continued evolution of Indian society.

A SERIOUS CASE OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ETHNIC ALBANIANS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of my colleagues to the serious case of ethnic discrimination and violation of human rights involving the effort to establish the University of Tetova in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Almost 2 years ago Professor Dr. Fadil Sulejmani filed formal documents with government officials in order to establish the University of Tetova in the city of Tetova in western Macedonia. Albanian intellectuals sought permission to establish the University because ethnic Albanians in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia face severe limitations in their efforts to receive a higher education. Ethnic Albanians comprise as much as 40 percent of the population of the country. The 1991 Yugoslav census reported that ethnic Albanians made up 20 percent of the population of the Republic of Macedonia, but Albanians and other specialists, including the United States Helsinki Commission, suggest that the proportion is considerably higher.

Only two universities exist currently in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia—the Universities of Skopje and Bitola—and only 2 percent of Albanian young people are admitted to study at these two institutions. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, in the past Albanian young people had the opportunity to study at universities elsewhere in the former Yugoslavia—Prishtina, Zagreb, Ljubljana, and other universities. With the collapse of the former Yugoslavia, these opportunities are no longer available to ethnic Albanians from Macedonia. Clearly, finding additional opportunities for higher education for ethnic Albanian students is vitally important, and the establishment of the University of Tetova was intended to fill this important gap.

What was the response when Professor Sulejmani attempted to establish a university for ethnic Albanians? The government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia failed to respond to the filing of formal documents for the establishment of the university. Government officials refused to discuss the issue with Professor Sulejmani—despite repeated requests for dialogue. Because the government refused to consider the establishment of a university or even to discuss the matter with Albanian academic leaders, the university opened on December 14, 1994. The government responded by sending several hundred police officers, bulldozing one university building, jailing the faculty for 24 hours, and conducting a campaign of harassment and intimidation against the students.

Mr. Speaker, just a few months later in February 1995, a delegation of Americans, including former Congressman Joseph DioGuardi of New York and Ms. Shirley Cloyes, visited the University of Tetova. They were joined by Mihajlo Mihajlov, a prominent anti-Communist dissident in the former Yugoslavia and now living in the United States. Just hours after the American delegation departed from Tetova, Albanian police authorities arrived at the buildings where the university was seeking to function. In the violence which they provoked, one individual was killed and twenty-eight others were wounded. Some twenty-five leading professors and students were arrested and imprisoned. Those who were imprisoned in this unnecessary show of force were subsequently released, but their travel documents were seized by police, and authorities refused permission to the Albanian academic leaders to travel and the professors and students remain subject to intimidation.

Mr. Speaker, the action of the government in these cases is a cause of serious concern to me. The ethnic Albanian population of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia needs to have access to higher education, and Albanian academicians have sought to follow proper procedures in creating educational opportunities through establishing the University of Tetova. The government is using force and intimidation in an effort to repress the ethnic Albanian population of that country.

Mr. Speaker, I can speak with some authority about the intransigence of the government officials on this issue. Three months ago, I invited Dr. Sulejmani, the Rector, and Professor Melaim Fejziu, the Vice Rector, of the University of Tetova to meet the Members of Congress to discuss this issue in Washington. Since the passports of both of these individuals were confiscated by government authorities, I also wrote to Macedonian President Kiro Gligorov requesting that the travel documents of these two Albanian academicians be returned to them so they could travel to the United States for meetings with me and other Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks after my invitation was received, I had a response from Dr. Sulejmani and Professor Fejziu expressing their interest in meeting with me and my colleagues in the Congress here in Washington. They expressed regret, however, that their passports had not been returned and said that they have been given no information about when they might be returned.

I have not even had the courtesy of a response from the President of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. I know he has been recovering from an accident, but his staff presumably still functions, the Foreign Ministry presumably is still in operation. I am appalled and outraged that the government has failed to respond to my request and has even failed to give me the courtesy of a reply.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is firmly and unequivocally committed to human rights, to the full exercise of civil rights by all peoples, and we are equally committed to opposing discrimination on the basis of ethnic, religious, racial or other grounds. I sincerely urge the government of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to moderate its policies and permit the University of Tetova to go forward. I commend the outstanding effort by Dr. Sulejmani



and his colleagues, and I invite my colleagues to join in applauding this endeavor.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LT. GEN.  
ARTHUR E. WILLIAMS

**HON. VIC FAZIO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California, Mr. Speaker. I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Gen. Arthur E. Williams.

Since August 1992, Lieutenant General Williams has served his country as chief of engineers and commander of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. His distinguished career in the U.S. Army spans a period of 34 years, including service as corps commander at the Sacramento District. I regret to see Lieutenant General Williams leaving his role at the Army Corps of Engineers, however, I congratulate him on a well-earned retirement.

I am fortunate to know Lieutenant General Williams both as a leader of the corps and as a friend. Among his many accomplishments with the corps, Lieutenant General Williams has made noteworthy contributions to the critical mission of flood control. His tireless efforts have served to protect thousands of Americans from life threatening natural disasters.

Lieutenant General Williams will long be remembered for his leadership, dedication, cooperation, and knowledge. He has truly been a superb commander. I wish him well in all future endeavors. I also wish his successor the best of luck—they will have a tough act to follow.

#### REMEMBERING OUR VETERANS

**HON. BILL EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted today to take the floor of this great body in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of VFW Post 5896 in Farmington, MO. Few things give me greater pleasure than to offer my thanks and appreciation to those who have placed their lives on the line for this Nation, and I am very proud of my constituents who have served so bravely.

Every veteran is a source of strength and pride for our country. The courageous men and women who fought our Nation's battles secured the principles upon which this great Nation was built. Millions of people around the world enjoy the blessings of freedom, peace, and representative government because of our veterans who were willing to risk their lives for them.

Mr. Speaker, VFW Post 5896 has, for the last 50 years, been an organization that inspires and strengthens the people of southeastern Missouri. The members of that organization have not only been great warriors, they have been great citizens. They have shown us that not only are the principles of democracy and freedom worth fighting for, they are worth

living out. Each and every day—in our local communities, churches, families—these veterans are the pillars and foundation of our society. America is deeply indebted to them—not only for the wars that they have fought, but for the lives that they have lived. They continue to teach us, each and every day, what it means to be an American.

Mr. Speaker, it is with much pride and a grateful heart that I say "Happy 50th Birthday" to VFW Post 5896. They are surely Missouri's—and America's—finest.

#### HONORING CARRINGTON WILLIAMS

**HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to Mr. Carrington Williams, who is and continues to be an outstanding member of the northern Virginia community. A founding member of the Washington Airports Task Force, Mr. Williams is retiring from this group after serving for many successful years as chairman of the board, a position he has held since 1982. He is also a former member of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority's board of directors and served as chairman of its Planning Committee from 1987 to 1994. Mr. Williams' strong leadership has helped shape the National Capital region's development, especially through improved air transportation and increased access to world markets.

Mr. Williams received his undergraduate degree from Johns Hopkins University and earned his law degree at the University of Virginia. He is a former partner and current Of Counsel at the law firm of McGuire, Woods, Battle & Bothe, where he specializes as a tax attorney. During his career, Mr. Williams has held numerous public offices, particularly in the field of transportation. He is currently a member of the Environmental and Transportation Committee of the Greater Washington Board of Trade and is general counsel for the International Trade Association of Northern Virginia. Mr. Williams has also served Fairfax County as a five-term member of the Virginia House of Delegates and as a trustee of the George Mason University Foundation. Presently, he is a fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel and a trustee of the Virginia Conference on Federal Taxation.

I have had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Williams for over two decades, and am proud of the integrity and expertise he has displayed in his professional career and his public service. Throughout his life, he has received many well-deserved awards and honors for his service and contributions to northern Virginia. In 1991, he was the recipient of the George Mason medal, which was awarded by the board of visitors at George Mason University. Mr. Williams was also the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce's 1994 turkey roast honoree for his service and commitment to northern Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Mr. Williams' significant and enduring role in shaping both our local com-

munity and the Commonwealth of Virginia over the past 30 years.

CAPT. JOHN MICHAEL CRYE TO  
RETIRE FROM COAST GUARD

**HON. HOWARD COBLE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual, Capt. John Michael Crye, who is due to retire later this year. Captain Crye has served our country for more than 20 years, most recently as Deputy Chief, Coast Guard Congressional and Governmental Affairs. He also served as Coast Guard Legislative Counsel in the Coast Guard Congressional and Governmental Affairs Office. It is a privilege for me to recognize his many outstanding achievements and commend him for his superb service to this legislative body and our great Nation as a whole.

A native of Knoxville, TN, Captain Crye received his commission from the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, CT. He was commissioned as an ensign in May 1972, first assigned as a deck watch officer aboard the Cutter *Morgenthau*.

Following this tour, Captain Crye was assigned to the Greater Antilles Section in San Juan, PR, as an operations center and search and rescue coordinator. He participated in several heroic search and rescue cases and law enforcement seizures.

Completing a successful tour at Greater Antilles Section, PR, Captain Crye returned to his alma mater, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, as the non-appropriated funds activities officer. His outstanding performance at the Coast Guard Academy led to his selection to the University of Miami School of Law.

Upon completing law school, Captain Crye was assigned to numerous legal staff positions throughout the Coast Guard. His most notable legal staff assignment was to the Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic, where he defended and prosecuted some of the most detailed and controversial Coast Guard Courts-Martial Cases in Coast Guard history.

Due to his continued outstanding performance, Captain Crye was handpicked for an assignment to the Coast Guard Congressional and Governmental Affairs Office. During his tour as legislative counsel, Captain Crye worked very closely with congressional staffs in drafting important maritime and safety legislation such as the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and the passenger vessel *Safety Act*. As a result of his efforts, he was nominated for the "Justice Tom C. Clark Outstanding Lawyer Award."

Captain Crye was later promoted to his current position as Deputy Chief of the Coast Guard Congressional and Governmental Affairs Office. In this position, Captain Crye has provided the members of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, our personal staffs as well as many of you standing here today, with superior support regarding Coast Guard plans and programs. His valuable contributions have enabled Congress and

the Department of Transportation to work closely together to ensure the Coast Guard remains "Semper paratus"—always ready.

Mr. Speaker, Captain Crye, his wife, Sheila, and their two children, Marilena and John, have made many sacrifices throughout his career. Captain Crye will be retired on August 1, 1996, and I call upon my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to join me in wishing him much success, as well as fair winds and following seas.

#### LEAH McCANDLESS MEMORIAL

##### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I share with my colleagues the news of the recent passing of a highly respected and admired woman in the Southwest. Mrs. Leah McCandless of Hobart, OK, died on May 22, 1996, less than 1 month shy of her 96th birthday.

For a better part of this century, political candidates who wanted to represent Hobart, OK, in the Federal, State, and local legislative bodies stopped by the McCandless home in hopes of seeking her blessing. Over pie and coffee, candidate after candidate would give their best arguments as to why they would be best for Hobart and Oklahoma.

Mrs. McCandless won many battles in her long life. She was probably most proud of the five sons she raised who all became successful in their chosen careers. She was married for more than 60 years to Cecil McCandless who operated a successful clothing store in Hobart. In addition to her political activity, she was a member of her Presbyterian Church for 70 years and became the first woman elder of her church.

At a memorial service for her at her church, Mrs. McCandless left the following words for those in attendance—words that are worth repeating here:

I'd like the memory of me to be a happy one,  
I'd like to leave an after glow of smiles when life is done,  
I'd like to leave an echo whispering softly down the ways,  
Of happy times and laughing times and bright and sunny days.  
I'd like the tears of those who grieve, to dry before the sun of  
Happy memories that I leave When my life is done.

The local newspaper in Mrs. McCandless' hometown said it best when the Hobart Democrat-Chief's Joe Hancock editorialized, "Leah McCandless Was A Legend in Our Time!" I want to share Mr. Hancock's comments as well as an obituary printed in the local paper. After reflecting on Mrs. McCandless wonderful life which spanned nearly the entire 20th century, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to this woman and join me as we express our condolences to her caring family and many friends.

[From the Hobart Democrat-Chief, May 30, 1996]

LEAH McCANDLESS WAS A LEGEND IN OUR TIME!

Leah McCandless was a true lady. She was an inspiration and she was an institution.

She left memories with those of us who knew her we'll not forget.

She was an amazing person. She studied events and was prepared to discuss them. Among her friends were many of our state's and nation's leaders. Many of them anxiously awaited her advice and opinions.

She loved the OU Sooners and the Dallas Cowboys. She was a rabid fan!

But none of that approached what I consider her greatest accomplishment. She melded a great family of five sons and a husband during rough depression times.

All five boys received higher educations after graduating from Hobart High School. All of them stayed close to their mother.

Her family was supported by a small family clothing business. As far as I know she never actually worked in the store but did make lunch to bring to town to her husband, Cecil. He ran the Man's Store alone during the early years.

The Presbyterian church was an integral part of the McCandless family life.

The great lady died last week but she lives on in the lives of her surviving family members and those of us who knew her.

#### LEAH McCANDLESS

Mrs. Leah McCandless, 95, a resident of Hobart for 70 years, died on Wednesday, May 22, 1996 in Elkview General Hospital after a serious illness for several months. She was born in Wichita, Kansas, at the turn of the century, June 17, 1900. She witnessed the many technological and scientific inventions (the automobile, airplane, television, radio, etc.) that we take for granted today.

Her father, W.S. Yeager, organized several banks in Oklahoma, including Verden and Cement where she lived as a child. The family settled in Mangum in 1910 where she met and married her husband, Cecil R. McCandless, in 1918.

They moved to Hobart in 1925 where Mr. McCandless opened the Army store which later became the Man's Shop. He was very active in the Hobart business and civic community until his death in 1982.

The McCandlesses had five sons, the oldest of whom, Bill, died in 1982. His widow, Betty of Oklahoma City, is a frequent Hobart visitor. The other four are Jack, a retired Gates Corporation executive, Denver, Colorado, and wife, Kay; Earl, musician and retired Army officer, Solana Beach, California; John, attorney, Oklahoma City, and wife, Anne; Bob, Lawyer-lobbyist, Washington, D.C.

Each of the sons was educated in the Hobart public school system and each graduated from Hobart High School.

In addition Mrs. McCandless had nine grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren and one great-great-granddaughter.

Mrs. McCandless had always been very active in the civic, social and spiritual life of the Hobart community. She was a founding member of the Mothers' Club, a long time member of the Yamparika Club and the McDowell Club of Allied Arts.

She was member of the Presbyterian Church for 70 years, active in Circle #3, the Wednesday morning prayer group and was the first woman Elder of that church.

She supported and received much pleasure from the Shortgrass Playhouse and the Kiowa County Museum. Mrs. McCandless maintained an avid interest in political affairs (national, state and local) all her life and thoroughly enjoyed reading and discussing public policy issues.

Leah McCandless leaves a host of friends in Kiowa county, throughout the state of Okla-

homa and the United States. On her 80th birthday, Governor George Nigh, proclaimed that day "Leah McCandless Day" in Oklahoma. On her 95th birthday this past June, she received congratulatory letters from President Bill Clinton, Vice-President Al Gore, O.U. President David Boren, former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Jim Wright, presidential candidate U.S. Senator Bob Dole, former U.S. Senator Fred Harris and nationally syndicated columnist Robert Novak, among many others. A tribute was read to her on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives and entered into the United States Congressional Record.

In lieu of flowers, contributions in her memory may be made to the Leah McCandless Memorial Fund at the Hobart Presbyterian Church.

Services were at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday, May 28, 1996 at the First Presbyterian Church, Hobart, Oklahoma. Officiating were Rev. Jerry Hilton, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Midland, Texas and Rev. Ginger Allen, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Hobart, Oklahoma.

Burial was in Hobart Rose Cemetery under direction of Hackney Funeral Home, Hobart.

Active casketbearers were Delmar Richard, Jack Calmes, Milton Krieger, Bruce Myers, Paul Hinds, John Montgomery, Marshall Harris and Dr. Ralph Phelan.

Honorary casketbearers were Norris Dame, James Brown, Everett Brazil, Walter Pfenning, Joe Hancock, Dr. Michael Krieger and Ralph Patchin.

#### HIGHLANDS, TX, OPENS ITS FIRST SHERIFF'S STATION

##### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. BENTSON, Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the community of Highlands, TX, in my district, which on June 15 will celebrate the opening of its first sheriff's station. I am confident that this station, the result of a Federal-local partnership will help prevent crime and ensure that more criminals are apprehended and brought to justice. This is an example of community policing at its best.

This Highlands Sheriff's Station would not have been possible without the hard work and commitment of the Harris County Sheriff's Department, the sheriff's citizens advisory committee, the Highlands Rotary Club, and the U.S. Department of Justice through the community oriented policing services [COPS] program. The COPS program is providing the funding for the deputy who will be stationed in Highlands.

I want to personally recognize and thank Sheriff Tommy Thomas for all he has done to make this Highlands station a reality. He has demonstrated strong leadership in protecting not only the more populated areas of Harris County, but smaller, more remote communities such as Highlands as well. And I appreciate the close working relationship our offices have had in securing the Federal grant for additional sheriff's deputies.

I also want to recognize the efforts of the sheriff's citizens advisory committee and the Highlands Rotary Club. Concerned citizens



groups are vital partners with law enforcement officers in fighting crime, and this station would not have been possible without their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the people of Highlands and the Harris County Sheriff's Department for their dedication and congratulate them for joining in this partnership that will benefit us all. This storefront station represents the beginning, not the end, of a partnership between the sheriff's department, the people of Highlands, and the Federal Government to ensure that residents and businesses enjoy the service and protection they deserve.

#### MAINTAIN STRONG PROTECTION MEASURES FOR PATIENTS

**HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Speaker, as our country's health care system continues to evolve, it is essential to maintain strong protection measures for patients. As a cosponsor of the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act, the Patient Right to Know Act, and the Senior Citizens' Access to Health Care Act, I recognize the need to protect new mothers, senior citizens, and all patients from restrictions that undermine a physician's ability to provide quality care to their patients.

To emphasize this point, I ask that this letter to the Honorable MICHAEL BILIRAKIS, chairman of the Health and Environmental Subcommittee, from Massachusetts State Representative Brian Cresta be submitted for the RECORD.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF

MASSACHUSETTS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Boston, MA, May 28, 1996.

Hon. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS,  
Chair, Health and Environment Subcommittee,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BILIRAKIS: It has come to my attention that the Coalition for Health Care Choice and Accountability has decided to act upon the proposal for national standards for accountable managed care. This is certainly an important step toward ensuring that all U.S. citizens are allowed the freedom to choose a health care provider when enrolled in a managed care plan.

As a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and an active member of the Committee on Human Services and Elderly Affairs, I have received much input from my constituency regarding issues such as this. Therefore, I am no stranger to the problems that many people are facing while accessing the best care within the restrictions of their health plan.

To ensure that residents of the Commonwealth are able to receive fair and adequate health services, the Massachusetts Legislature has passed landmark legislation to allow for the coverage of emergency room services, protect hospital stays for mothers who have given birth, and allow consumers the right to full information about the health plan, to name a few.

Although I am certain that we will continue to work to provide residents of Massachusetts with cost-effective care, I am also aware of the importance of the presence of federal laws to umbrella any laws passed at

the state level. It is important not only for Massachusetts alone but the entire country to ensure that U.S. citizens who are managed care enrollees are provided the opportunity to receive the highest quality of care.

This measure is a win-win situation for the industry, which will have a consistent platform across the country rather than different regulations from state to state and for the consumer, by ensuring that high quality care is provided to all managed care enrollees. For this reason, I support this effort and appreciate your continuous work for better national consumer protection legislation.

Please do not hesitate to contact my office if you have any questions regarding the present situation in Massachusetts or if I may be of further assistance to ensure that this measure is passed.

Sincerely,

BRIAN M. CRESTA,

State Representative, 22nd Middlesex District.

#### TRIBUTE TO TOP POLICE CHIEF

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Police Chief Salvatore Rosano of Santa Rosa, CA, who retires this month after 22 years of impeccable public service, and as a hero to our community. I would like to share with my colleagues Chief Rosano's enumerable accomplishments over his 38 years of public service which have made him one of California's most highly praised guardians of safety.

Chief Rosano started his career in public safety at the age of 19. He was appointed police chief to the city of South San Francisco in 1970—the youngest police chief in the State of California, and served as president of the San Mateo County Law Enforcement Chiefs' Association. In 1974 he was selected as chief for the city of Santa Rosa where he proudly served 22 years. Throughout his career, Chief Rosano's natural leadership skills made him a major player in California law enforcement, and he served on many State law enforcement boards, commissions, and public safety organizations.

Chief Rosano's statewide and countywide service is renowned and endless. Chief among his local accomplishments are his implementation of a neighborhood oriented policing program to better address our community policing needs. His leadership also helped set in motion a gang enforcement program, developed a unique environmental crimes unit, and organized one of the few bomb and explosive devise units in northern California.

With any good leader comes a road of hard knocks from those opposed to change. It's no surprise that Chief Rosano is no stranger to criticism for his outspoken support of gun controls and for initiating the city of Santa Rosa's gun exchange program. With almost 700 weapons exchanged, this event was the most successful gun exchange program in California. Recently, the Sonoma County Peace and Justice Center announced their plans to host the city's second gun exchange program in honor of the retiring chief. This program is a model for public-private partnerships between

local businesses, the community, and law enforcement.

Chief Rosano's longstanding career of achievement earned him the California Peace Officers Association's Law Enforcement Professional of the Year, the most prestigious award in the law enforcement profession. Chief Rosano is also the longest-serving chief in the State of California, and the city of Santa Rosa is extremely grateful for the top service and protection he has provided the community.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Chief Rosano for his exemplary service over the past 38 years. As a nation, we are in debt to the efforts and dedication of individuals, who, like Chief Rosano, place the safety and well-being of others above their own safety. I salute Chief Rosano, and wish he and his family much success with their future plans.

#### 17TH ANNUAL PORTUGAL DAY FESTIVAL

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to New Jersey's Luso-Americans, who are in the midst of celebrating 2 weeks of festivities honoring their heritage and history. The 2-week celebration in Newark's "Ironbound" is one of the largest Portuguese celebrations in the world. This extraordinary event will culminate with the Grande Parade to be held on June 9, 1996.

Over 1.5 million Luso-Americans have settled throughout the United States, with an estimated 200,000 Luso-Americans in the Garden State alone. In New Jersey, the largest concentration of Luso-Americans live in the "Ironbound" section of Newark. Through the years, they have turned an old neighborhood into a thriving and prosperous commercial and residential center. Their hard work and perseverance can be seen on the streets of Newark, especially Ferry Street, the heart of "Ironbound." Ferry Street is lined with many restaurants offering the delicate cuisine of Portugal. Luso-Americans have turned Ferry Street into a Portuguese city in miniature.

The annual Portugal Day festival is a time for Americans of different nationalities to savor and enjoy the rich traditions of Portugal. Visitors from all over the country come to take part in the festivities, some of which are broadcast throughout the globe via satellite through Portugal's national TV, RTP1.

Seventeen years ago, Bernardino Coutinho founded the festival and has strived every year to make it a wonderful event. The Bernardino Coutinho Foundation was established on May 22, 1992, to assume responsibility for organizing this 2-week festival. The festival is a part of the foundation's commitment to enhancing the cultural and social development of the community.

I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Luso-Americans throughout New Jersey as they celebrate their rich heritage. It is an honor to be representing such a remarkable group of people.

KEN HEREDIA HONORED FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS LOCAL 230

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the noteworthy achievements of Ken Heredia of the San Jose Fire Department. Mr. Heredia has been the president of the San Jose Fire Fighters Union, Local 230, for the past 8 years. In addition, he has served 15 years on the fire department's union executive board.

During the years Mr. Heredia has served the San Jose firefighters, he has demonstrated an unselfish and much valued commitment to organized labor and the fire service. On June 8, 1996, a special barbecue will be held by the San Jose Firefighters Local 230 in honor of Mr. Heredia and his years of dedicated service to our community.

Mr. Heredia, a native of his community, was recently promoted to battalion chief of the San Jose Fire Department. Although he will be sorely missed as a leader of local 230, I would like to extend my congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Heredia as he takes on his new role in the department. I invite my colleagues to join me in recognizing this dedicated public servant.

**A TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY UNIT 284**

**HON. NORMAN SISISKY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. SISISKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an American Legion auxiliary unit located in Colonial Heights, VA. Unit 284 administers many volunteer programs in my district, with special emphasis on veterans, children, and the community. Members also volunteer time to junior activities, Americanism, and educational programs.

By selflessly giving their time and energy to such worthy causes, the members of unit 284 have set an example from which we can all learn. Recently, in order to help prevent crime in their area, unit 284 joined with local civic organizations, and fire and police departments, to celebrate National Night Out. With the rise of crime in many areas, it is important for everyone to join together in order to ensure the safety of their communities. Unit 284 recognizes the significance of this effort, and through their work with National Night Out, they helped educate both children and adults on crime.

It is an honor to have such a giving organization as the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 284 in my district. Their work, as well as other American Legion auxiliary units throughout the country, have touched many lives. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the national organization's 75th anniversary, it is with great pride that I recognize American Legion Auxiliary Unit 284 for their outstanding service to the constituents in my district.

**INTRODUCTION OF BREAST IMPLANT RESOLUTION**

**HON. BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, what are the facts on silicone breast implants? Are they safe? Do they lead to immune disorders in women? There are no clear answers to these questions, but conflicting information has been provided to American women—making it difficult for women to make important health decisions.

In 1992, the FDA Commissioner imposed significant restrictions on access to silicone breast implants, based on concerns that there may be a connection between immune disorders and women who have silicone breast implants. Recent scientific studies conducted by the Mayo Clinic and Harvard Medical School suggest that there is no evidence of a connection between silicone implants and autoimmune disease or classic autoimmune symptoms. Many women, however, have questioned the validity of these studies. The FDA has not issued a definitive statement on the relationship between silicone gel breast implants.

This indecisive action has caused many problems for women in the United States. Some women neglect to obtain proper breast care due to the fear and uncertainty surrounding the issue. For women with breast implants, adequate information on breast care is not readily available since the National Cancer Institute and other health agencies are waiting to develop information, pending FDA's action. This also means that very few postmastectomy breast cancer patients have access to silicone breast implants, since they must participate in clinical trials to obtain these devices. As a breast cancer survivor, I recognize the importance of breast health and the fear and confusion in determining the best treatment for the patient. Information about breast implants could help alleviate that fear.

Unfortunately, this also has a broader impact on the public by adversely affecting the supply of raw materials used in other lifesaving products such as pacemakers, heart valves, hip and knee joints, and artificial blood vessels.

Today, I am introducing a resolution which expresses the sense of the House that the FDA should take immediate steps to resolve the fears and concerns of women with breast cancer by issuing a definitive relationship, or lack thereof, between silicone gel breast implants and connective tissue disease, classic autoimmune symptoms and other serious diseases. This resolution also calls on the FDA and the National Cancer Institute to develop recommendations for breast care practices for women with breast implants. This resolution has the support of the National Breast Cancer Coalition. It is time for the FDA to give women the information they need to make wise decisions about their health and their lives. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

A GOOD NEIGHBOR ON CAPITOL HILL FOR 175 YEARS; ST. PETER'S PARISH

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor St. Peter's Parish, founded on Capitol Hill in 1821.

On June 29, 1996, St. Peter's will officially celebrate its 175th anniversary with a homecoming celebration, giving testament to the spirit and faith of the Hill community.

As the local parish, St. Peter's has weathered the changes in Congress and seen this neighborhood grow from a cozy residential area to the bustling cluster of Federal buildings we have today. Its existence is one of the few marks of continuity left to our past.

As a longtime resident of the Capitol Hill area, I salute St. Peter's as a historical symbol and an excellent neighbor. I hope that the next 175 years will be equally good to the parish.

**TRIBUTE TO BRIGHTON, MI, ROTARY CLUB**

**HON. DICK CHRYSLER**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding organization in the city of Brighton, MI. On June 18, 1996, the Brighton Rotary Club will celebrate its 60th anniversary of becoming a chartered member of Rotary International, the largest service group in the world. The club currently counts numerous business and professional leaders of Livingston County among its numbers. I am truly proud to be counted among these dedicated servicemen and women.

The Brighton Rotary Club has been living out its motto of "Service Above Self" since its creation in 1936. Brighton Rotarians participate in numerous hands-on activities—including Christmas in April, Shots for Tots, Ringing the Bell for the Salvation Army, and additional one-on-one activities. The club also supports numerous groups and agencies with financial support. These groups include Lacasa, Women's Resource Center, Brighton Boy Scout Troop 350, Catholic Social Services, the Brighton Senior Center, the Hartland Senior Center, and several students attending Michigan colleges and universities. Major fundraisers include the Brighton Rotary Auction, The Great Duck Race, and the Holiday Concert.

The club is particularly supportive of programs for youth which stress development of leadership skills and community service. The club has initiated the Interact Club in Brighton High School, currently 75 members, sends students to Girls State and Boys State, and is sending 10 students to the Rotary Youth Leadership Awards [RYLA] conference in Ontario, Canada. International efforts include eye glasses projects in Mexico and the Caribbean,



a sanitary facilities project in India, and ongoing support of the Polio Plus project to internationally eradicate polio and other childhood diseases by the year 2000.

The Brighton Rotary Club has repeatedly gone above and beyond the call of duty in helping people and organizations within Livingston County. I ask the other members of the U.S. Congress to join me in recognizing its 60 years of outstanding service and wishing it many more years of continued success.

#### A TRIBUTE TO STUDENTS OF HALF HOLLOW HILLS HIGH SCHOOL EAST

**HON. RICK LAZIO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to recognize the award-winning students of Ms. Gloria Sesso's class at Half Hollow Hills High School East in Dix Hills, NY. From April 27 to April 29, 1996, these outstanding Long Island students competed against teams from every State in the Nation in the "We the People \* \* \* The Citizen and the Constitution" Program. The team earned the distinction of representing New York at the national finals in our Nation's Capital after winning competitions at local and State levels.

The dedicated team of students was awarded an honorable mention as one of the competition's top 10 finalists. The members of the Half Hollow Hills team are: Taryn Brill, Sidney Change, Pei-Sze Cheng, Lauren Chernick, Jodi Citrin, Adiya Dixon, Judy Fong, Nicole Hamburger, Hamilton Hayashi, Lora Hock, Jenny Jaung, Michael Kesden, Brian Kinney, Jaime Kleinman, Duane Koh, Juna Kollmeier, Jessica Lepler, Ayodeji Marquis, Douglas McVey, Howard Newman, Benjamin Oren, Mark Palmeri, Craig Rosenbaum, Amy Rosenberg, Sherry Sandler, Melissa Scharoun, David Scheine, Kristine Schmidt, Brett Sherman, Marcie Silver, Matthew Teicher, Lauren Wagner, Jaret Weber, Matthew Wurst, Carin Zelkowitz. The students were coached and greatly assisted by their teacher, Ms. Sesso, as well as Stephen Schechter, the State coordinator, and Steve Waldman, the district coordinator. The great success of this team is a tribute to all of the time and effort they put into learning about the Constitution.

The "We the People \* \* \* The Citizen and the Constitution" Program is designed to provide students with a greater understanding of the Constitution and the rights and responsibilities of American citizens. For the past 9 years, the program has helped educate 22 million students at all levels.

During this year's competition, students participated in simulated congressional hearings where they were asked questions to demonstrate their knowledge of the history, values, and application of the Constitution. Their oral presentations were evaluated by a panel of judges that included Government leaders, lawyers, and constitutional experts.

I am very proud of the success this Dix Hills team has achieved, and wish them great success and personal satisfaction in the future.

#### RETIREMENT OF COL. JOHN C. MEYER, JR.

**HON. CHET EDWARDS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Col. John C. Meyer, Jr., on his retirement from the U.S. Air Force after 24 years of service to our country.

Colonel Meyer is currently the chief of the Weapons and Nuclear Deterrence Requirements Division, Directorate of Operational Requirements, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Washington, DC. As chief, he has overseen the requirements development for all of the Air Force's air-delivered munitions and for the maintenance and modernization of the Nation's ICBM force.

Colonel Meyer has served our country with distinction. His decorations include the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal with five devices, the Air Medal, the Aerial Achievement Medal with one device, the Air Force Commendation Medal with one device, and the Combat Readiness Medal with four devices.

Mr. Speaker, on June 7, 1996, Colonel Meyer will retire from the U.S. Air Force. On behalf of this body of legislators, I would like to congratulate Col. John C. Meyer, Jr., on his retirement and thank him for his selfless service to his country.

#### A TRIBUTE TO DR. ARTHUR MAYER ON HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise before my colleagues today to recognize a dedicated educator from my district, Dr. Arthur Mayer, on the occasion of his retirement.

During my lifelong residence in Hanford, I have known few people more dedicated to the improvement of our schools than Dr. Mayer. Arriving in Hanford in 1979, he served as superintendent of Hanford Elementary School District until 1986. These were years of growth, and Dr. Mayer's leadership played an important role in improving the quality of Hanford Elementary schools.

But it was at Hanford Joint Union High School District that Dr. Mayer has made perhaps his greatest impact. Starting as superintendent in 1986, he embarked on initiatives to improve school facilities, establish new management systems, restructure the curriculum, and set up an academy system that improved the interaction among the staff and the students.

Because of these efforts, Hanford High School has been at the forefront of the restructuring efforts at the State and national levels, and has received several State and national recognitions.

These efforts have paid off at the level that counts the most: student achievement. When Dr. Mayer started at the high school district, student test scores were in the lowest 25th

percentile among State schools. Now, after 10 years of Dr. Mayer's leadership, the student scores are in the top 30th percentile. Knowing Dr. Mayer, I am sure this accomplishment is the one that he is the most proud of.

I understand that although Dr. Mayer is retiring, he intends to remain involved in education continuing to teach college education courses. I, for one, certainly hope he does so—tomorrow's educators have a lot to learn from this distinguished superintendent.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a dedicated educator, who has always put the concerns of the children first, by congratulating Dr. Arthur Mayer on his retirement.

#### POSTURING ON ABORTION

**HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask for unanimous consent to insert Father Robert F. Drinan's opinion editorial "Posturing on Abortion," the New York Times, June 4, 1996 into the RECORD. Father Drinan, a Jesuit priest, is also a professor at the Georgetown University Law Center and a former Representative from Massachusetts.

I applaud Father Drinan for standing up in support of a goal that both Democrats and Republicans should agree to—limiting the number of abortions in the United States. Father Drinan rightly argues that Congress and the President should move away from partisan grandstanding on abortion issues and work together to protect women's reproductive health.

As a Catholic, I would like to thank Father Drinan for publicly opposing the so-called partial birth abortion ban. It was incredibly difficult for me to vote against this bill. Yet as Father Drinan noted, Congress should be focusing on reducing the number of abortions, not posturing on issues that do not allow doctors to safeguard women's health or protect those unfortunate victims of incest and rape.

#### POSTURING ON ABORTION

(By Robert F. Drinan)

WASHINGTON.—The indignant voices of the pro-life movement and the Republican Party will likely reach new decibels in the campaign to urge Congress to override President Clinton's veto of the bill banning so-called partial-birth abortions. But Congress should sustain the veto. The bill does not provide an exception for women whose health is at risk, and it would be virtually unenforceable.

I write this as a Jesuit priest who agrees with Vatican II, which said abortion is virtually infanticide, and as a lawyer who wants the Clinton Administration to do more to carry out its pledge to make abortions rare in this country.

The bill the President vetoed would not reduce the number of abortions, but would allow Federal power to intrude into the practice of medicine in an unprecedented way. It would also detract from the urgent need to decrease abortions, especially among unwed teen-agers.

The Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act passed the House by 286 to 129, and 290 votes are required to override the veto. It cleared the Senate by 54 to 44; though it seems unlikely that 13 of the 44 votes would change, all bets are off in an election year.

More than 95 percent of all abortions take place before 15 weeks. Only about one-half of 1 percent take place at or after 20 weeks. If a woman has carried a child for five months, it is extremely unlikely that she will want an abortion.

The three procedures available for later abortions are complicated and can be dangerous. The vetoed bill would have criminalized only one—a technique called dilation and extraction—that medical experts say is the safest of the three. The bill calls this procedure a "partial birth," a term that experts reject as a misnomer. Indeed, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists supported the veto.

President Clinton said he would sign a bill regulating late-term abortions if it provided an exception for women whose health might be at risk if they did not have the procedure. As the bill stands, the abortion would be allowed only if a woman might die without it. Mr. Clinton is serious. As Governor of Arkansas, he signed a bill prohibiting late abortions except for minors impregnated by rape or incest or when the woman's life or health is endangered.

In any case, a conviction would be difficult to obtain if the bill became law. Legal experts say that doctors could argue that the language was too vague for a measure that imposed criminal sanctions. And juries might be reluctant to convict a doctor who aborted a fetus that was likely to be still-born or in cases where the woman's health or ability to have children was in jeopardy.

The bill would also sanction intrusive enforcement by requiring Federal officials to keep informed about doctors who performed late-term abortions. The F.B.I. would be authorized to tell nurses and health aides that they had a duty to tell officials about illegal late abortions.

If Congress were serious about getting a law on the books limiting late abortions, it would include the woman's health as justification for the late-term procedure. But it seems more intent on using Mr. Clinton's veto as a political weapon. This will poison the campaign and inhibit a larger discussion about real strategies to reduce abortions.

#### U.S. ARMY CECOM RECEIVES 1996 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROTO- TYPE AWARD

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command [CECOM], Logistics and Readiness Center in receiving the 1996 Quality Improvement Prototype [QIP] Award for the President's Quality Award [PQA] Program. This is truly a great accomplishment and reflection of the dedicated and professional staff employed at the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center, at Fort Monmouth, NJ. It is, moreover, a deserved recognition of the cen-

ter's quality accomplishments and team-work in the fields of communications and electronics.

Mr. Speaker, the work done by the people at CECOM's Logistics and Readiness Center is not an easy undertaking, and the significance of winning the QIP cannot be underscored enough. Despite the demands placed on the shoulders of those tasked with maintaining the U.S. Army's communications and electronics equipment, the Logistics and Readiness Center, year-in-and-year-out, runs a well-planned system that spans all levels of the organization—the true hallmark of a first-class, quality-managed operation. The panel of judges responsible for designating the recipient, which is comprised of representatives from both the Federal government and the private sector, conducted a rigorous selection process. And as the quality and number of the other organizations vying for this prestigious award indicates, the competition was keen. In short—as is evidenced by the list of previous recipients of the QIP—to win this award is to be designated as among the best America has to offer.

In closing, I once again commend the people of the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center for their efforts. By winning the 1996 Quality Improvement Prototype Award, the center has undeniably established itself as a model of excellence for all to follow. I congratulate the hardworking people of the CECOM Logistics and Readiness Center for a job well done.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE BROOKHAVEN FIREFIGHTER'S MUSEUM

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Brookhaven Volunteer Firefighters Museum and to the founders of this wondrous historical preserve, dedicated to the heroic tradition of volunteer firefighting in the Town of Brookhaven, Long Island. These devoted men and women turned their collective dream into a poignant legacy of the history of volunteerism in Brookhaven's 38 fire departments.

Officially dedicated on Saturday, May 25, 1996, the Brookhaven Volunteer Firefighters Museum is a wonderfully fitting tribute to the generations of heroic volunteers who, time and again, answered the call for help and selflessly put themselves in harms way to protect their neighbors and communities. Within the walls of this 100-year-old former fire house is an impressive storehouse of memorabilia and apparatus, historical photos and old newspapers clippings from the earliest days of organized firefighting. Included in the museum's collection are eight antique firetrucks, an original 1890 Hook and Ladder cart from the Bellport Fire Department and a century-old portable fire extinguisher donated by the Brookhaven Town Highway Department. There is also an amazing array of original fire shields, nozzles, hoses, and alarm bells.

But more than just a dusty collection of antiquated equipment, this museum shelters within its walls the memories of heroic deeds, of lives saved and property safeguarded by ordinary men and women who fulfilled an unspoken obligation to their community and country.

The firefighters' commitment was never more evident than it was in August 1995, when thousands of volunteers fought the two most destructive wildfires to strike Suffolk County this century. These heroic volunteers put their lives on the line while battling brush fires that consumed nearly 4,000 acres of Pine Barrens in Rocky Point and Westhampton. Miraculously, not a single human life was lost in the fire and the total property damage was kept to a minimum.

Though the heritage it preserves is grand, the genesis for the Brookhaven Firefighters Museum is more modest. The idea was born more than 5 years ago when a group of longtime friends and volunteer firemen decided they needed to preserve the history of local firefighting for their own children and grandchildren.

The museum's board of trustees and founder raised all of the funds, solicited the artifacts, secured the building and located the property where the museum stands. The Brookhaven Firefighters Museum's trustees are: president, Joseph Sommers; vice president, Lee Buntin; treasurer, David Waldron, Jeff Davis, Susan Savochka, Gene Gerrard, Robert Collins, Robert Poucel, Ed Corrigan, Robert Wilson, Richie Adams, Ronnie Magagna, Artie Read, John Austen, John Blaum, Sr., and Robert McConville.

Appropriately, the museum building was originally built in 1889 to serve as the Center Moriches Fire House. The former fire house was being used as a warehouse by the Center Moriches Paper Co. when the company donated the building for the museum. With the help of a State grant, the museum's board of trustees had the former fire house moved the 15 miles from Center Moriches, on Long Island's South Shore, to its current location at Fireman's Park in Ridge.

As you enter Fireman's Park to visit the museum, you will notice a line of 38 monuments along the roadside, one each from every fire department in the town of Brookhaven. That section of road is known as Fireman's Way, the path each visitor will pass through on their way to any of the fire drill competitions held at Fireman's Park. Those monuments are reminders of the sacrifice and commitment that volunteer firefighters have made for their communities in Brookhaven Town.

For the thousands of volunteer firefighters who have saved lives and property throughout the history of Brookhaven Town, and Long Island, the Volunteer Firefighters Museum preserves their magnificent legacy of sacrifice for their children and grandchildren. May this wonderful museum serve as a reminder of their heroic efforts for many years to come.



ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF  
AMENDMENTS AND POSTPONING  
VOTES ON AMENDMENTS DURING  
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3322,  
OMNIBUS CIVILIAN SCIENCE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT OF 1996

**HON. ROBERT S. WALKER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, during floor debate on May 29, 1996, on H.R. 3322, the Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1996, it was mentioned by one of my colleagues that the Science Committee has only produced one committee report for all of 1995. I would like to correct the record with the following list of 14 committee reports filed so far during the 104th Congress; 12 of which were filed in 1995.

Date	Title	Publication No.
Feb. 15, 1995	Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 9)	H. Rept. 104-33, Pt. 2.
Mar. 30, 1995	Hydrogen Future Act of 1995 (H.R. 655)	H. Rept. 104-95.
July 11, 1995	National Sea Grant College Program (H.R. 1175)	H. Rept. 104-123, Pt. 2.
July 21, 1995	Environmental Research, Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1814)	H. Rept. 104-199.
July 28, 1995	International Space Station Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1601)	H. Rept. 104-210.
Aug. 4, 1995	National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1852)	H. Rept. 104-231.
Aug. 4, 1995	American Technology Advancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 1870)	H. Rept. 104-232.
Aug. 4, 1995	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1996 (H.R. 2043)	H. Rept. 104-233.
Aug. 4, 1995	Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1851)	H. Rept. 104-235.
Aug. 4, 1995	Department of Energy Civilian Research and Development Act of 1995 (H.R. 1816)	H. Rept. 104-236, Pt. 1.
Aug. 4, 1995	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1995 (H.R. 1815)	H. Rept. 104-237, Pt. 1.
Dec. 7, 1995	National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (H.R. 2196)	H. Rept. 104-390.
May 1, 1996	Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Act of 1996 (H.R. 3322)	H. Rept. 104-550, Pt. 1.
May 23, 1996	Antarctic Environmental Protection Act of 1996 (H.R. 3060)	H. Rept. 104-593, Pt. 1.

A TRIBUTE TO SOPHIE GERSON

**HON. JERROLD NADLER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifelong accomplishments of Sophie Gerson, who has served the schools and the children of New York City for many years. Her dedication to the education of the young people of Community School District 2, which she has served for over 30 years, is evidenced by her history as a parent, a teacher and a school board member and president. She was a junior high school health and physical education teacher for 36 years, the last 25

at JHS 17 in the Clinton community. Her children both attended school in District 2, and as board member there, she was introduced or supported programs that have proved extremely beneficial to the children for whom she has been responsible. Ms. Gerson has been an active and outspoken advocate for the children in her community, and for that she should be commended. Ms. Gerson's accomplishments that are numerous and impressive, and her hard work has provided the students of New York's School District 2 with a nurturing environment in which they have flourished. Sophie Gerson's years of leadership and caring in her community deserve our utmost respect and appreciation.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND HENRY CADE

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a special anniversary. Tomorrow, the Central Presbyterian Church of Newark, NJ will be celebrating the 30th anniversary of its pastor, the Reverend Henry Cade. Although Rev. Cade first came to Central Presbyterian Church in 1965, this recognition had to be postponed because of a devastating fire that heavily damaged the church in 1995. But like anything worth doing, the time is not important as long as the thought is true.

Over the years Newark's Central Presbyterian Church has recognized the need for the church to become more than a site for worship. The Central Presbyterian Church has opened its doors to programs and services that truly help the community and its residents. The church sponsors programs like SHARE, a food program; preschool-head start programs, senior citizen programs; young adult ministries, homeless ministries, as well as others.

It takes a certain kind of leadership to make things happen. For the Central Presbyterian Church that leadership has come from Reverend Henry Cade for 30 years. Rev. Cade is a native of Selma, AL. He accepted the call as minister of the Central Presbyterian Church in 1965, having served as pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Athens, TN for 5 years. Rev. Cade has been educated at the Knoxville College, the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, graduate study in urban issues at Rutgers University and the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York. His formal educational experiences have been enriched with travel experiences he gained while traveling to Jordan, Israel, Egypt, and Greece.

Rev. Cade understands the importance and benefits of serving the larger community. He has served the Police Accountability Program under the auspices of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry, the NAACP, the United Community Corporation, Essex County PUSH, Essex County Jail as chaplain, the New Well Drug Rehabilitation Center, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, the Synod of the Northeast, the South Park Calvary Administrative Commission, and the Newark Presbytery in many capacities.

Presently he is the moderator of the Session of Roseville Presbyterian Church, a mem-

ber of the Personal Committee and the Permanent Judicial Commission of Newark Presbytery, a member of the Newark and Essex Committee of Black Churchmen, and the chairman of the Newark and Vicinity Chapter of Black Presbyterians United.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me as I extend my congratulations and best wishes to Rev. Henry Cade, his family, and his congregation.

TRIBUTE TO THE BROOKLYN HOSPITAL CENTER

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Brooklyn Hospital Center's 1996 Founders Ball and the awardees being honored. The Brooklyn Hospital Center has provided a tremendous service to the residents of Brooklyn and the awardees are deserving of special recognition for their commitment and dedication to the residents of Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Hospital Center has provided outstanding care for the residents of Brooklyn for 150 years. It is committed to maintaining its position as a leader in health care delivery and medical education. One of its more recent contributions has been to take a lead in the development of the Brooklyn Health Network, a borough-wide coalition of local health care and related service providers. The Hospital Center has also distinguished among this coalition as having the largest complement of primary care physicians of any hospital in Brooklyn. This enables them to work with medical staff and physician groups to develop structures which both allow incentives and create physician support. In this way, the Brooklyn Hospital Center can continue to provide excellent care to the residents of Brooklyn.

The Walter E. Reed Medal will be awarded to two physicians at the 1996 Founders Ball by the Brooklyn Hospital Center in recognition of clinical excellence and commitment to the community and the Hospital Center. I am proud to announce that one medal will be awarded to Paul Finkelstein, M.D., Chairman Emeritus of the Department of Urology and Hospital Center trustee. Dr. Finkelstein is a native of Brooklyn and has been a physician for 45 years. He was a practicing physician with the Brooklyn Hospital Center from 1956 until 3 years ago, but I am pleased to report that he remains actively involved in the Hospital Center as a member of the Board of Trustees.

I am also proud to announce that Eugenie Fribourg, M.D., is the second recipient of the Walter E. Reed Medal. Dr. Fribourg, also a native of Brooklyn was a family practitioner on the Hospital Center staff for 45 years. While she no longer practices medicine, I am happy to say she continues to be actively involved in several national medical associations.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to both Dr. Finkelstein and Dr. Fribourg for their dedication and commitment in providing medical care to the residents of Brooklyn. They exemplify the goals of the Hospital Center itself. I ask my colleagues to join me in this tribute to the awardees and the Brooklyn Hospital Center for many, many years of outstanding service. Thank you.